THE WEATHER

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

BIG NATIONAL ADVERTISERS,

They see in the present the psychological moment ofr planning their big publicity campaigns. Take your cue from them!

VOL. XCVI—NO. 35. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,181

GERMANS RENEW EFFORTS TO BREAK WAY THROUGH ALLIED LINES TO ENGLISH CHANNEL

Berlin Claims That Rushes of German Troops Have Driven Back Allies.

ALLIES DENY REPORT

Present Action Thought to be Preliminary to Another Desperate Charge.

More Men and Guns Sent Into the West by Germany.

London, April 25. The German rushes in Flanders and the Woevre —where they claim considerable successes—are believed to be forerunners of another big effort to break through the Allied lines in the West.

For many days Belgium has been sealed from the observation of neutrals, while German reinforcements are being moved to the south to take part in the new offensive, which they hope is to carry them to Calais. The attack in Flanders, originally levelled at the French, has been transferred to the British lines held by the Canadians on the immediate right of the French, and here for two days the men from the Dominion have been engaged in a deadly contest with the Germans. The Germans claim further progress toward Ypres, and that British counter attacks have been repulsed.

French Deny Report

The French on the other hand declare the Allies attacks continue with success and that the British hold their positions and repeat the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiation gases.

The Frankfurter Zietung justifies the use of these missiles on the ground that the Allies have done likewise.

The German attack in the Woevre or in the Meuse hills, was directed against the French positions southwest of Combres, and according to Berlin, the French suffered a heavy defeat. Paris, however, says that in a counter attack the Germans were driven out of the French first line which they had pushed back.

These offensive movements by the Germans have been made possible by the state of the Germans in the East where operations are virtually impossible until floods have subsided. Taking advantage of these conditions the Germans transferred a large number of troops to the West to make another effort which shows they are not content to rely on a passive policy.

It is believed that 500,000 new German troops have reached Flanders and that more guns and material are to be used than were provided for the original attempts to destroy the Allied armies in the West—attempts which met with failure both in August and in October.

Calm on Eastern Front

In the meantime the Eastern front is enjoying a period of comparative calm except in the mid-Carpathians, where the Russians continue to attack the Austrians in Uzsok Pass and to the Eastward where the Austrians and Germans are trying to crush the Russian flank. Both sides report successes.

Operations in the Dardanelles still are apparently confined to the bombardment of the Turkish entrenchements, while preparations are being made for landing the Allied forces, part of which is already on Turkish territory at Enos and other points.

Italy and Greece continue to debate what steps, if any, they will take, and Rumania, it is believed waits on Italy's decision. It is stated that Austrian and German diplomats at Rome are prepared to recommend acceptance of Italy's terms but are waiting for instructions from Vienna which has the last word.

Greece, too, is considering terms which, however, come from the Allies, and Athens is torn by divided opinion, adherents of ex-Premier Venilos demanding immediate interventitionad and the government supporters insisting that the integrity of the country must be guaranteed before Greece takes up arms. An Athens dispatch tonight says that a decision is expected sometime this week.

MORE RESULTS OBTAINED

Germans Claim to Have Gained More Ground at Ypres Over British.

Berlin, April 25 (via Wireless to Lodon).—Army headquarters today gave out the following report:

"Western theatre of war:

"We obtained further results at Ypres. The ground captured April 23, north of Ypres was retained yesterday in spite of attacks of the enemy. Farther east we continued our attack and took by storm the Solart farm, southwest of St. Julian, as wall as the villages of St. Julien and Kersselaere and advanced victoriously toward Gravenstafel. During these engagements about 1,000 Englishmen were taken prisoners and several machine guns were captured

"A British counter attack against our positions west of St. Julien was repulsed early today with heavy losses to the enemy.

"West of Wiel British attempts to make an attack were quenched at the start by our artillery.

"In the Argonne we repulsed an attack by two French battalions north of Four de Paris.

"In the Meuse Hills, southwest of Combres the French suffered a heavy defeat. We began an attack at this point and in the rush broke through many French lines. The French attempted at night to recover the captured territory but, again failed with heavy losses. Twenty-four French officers and 1,600 men, with 17 cannon, remained in our hands after these engagements.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle fighting at close quarters occurred only at certain places on our southern front, the fighting at Ailley not having yet come to a conclusion. A French

(Continued on Page Eight.)

President Wilson's Private Peace Envoy

Edward Mandell House.

This photograph of E. M. House, close friend of President Wilson, said to have been sent privately by him to sound European governments on the question of peace, was taken the other day in London. Mr. House has been chary of photographers in the United States, but he had little hesitation in posing in London.

GERMAN FLEET IS READY FOR BATTLE

Said to be Willing to Meet the British in the North Sea.

ACTION VERY LIKELY

Battleships and Dreadnoughts of Germany Reported Searching the North Sea for the Enemy. Message to Admiral

London, April 25. —A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that leading German papers declare the German fleet is willing now to accept battle in the North Sea. The entire fleet, the papers declare, several times has cruised over the North Sea vainly seeking the British fleet.

The Vossische Zeitung says the Norwegian steamer Foedin met the German fleet last Sunday off Helgoland. The German commander told the captain of the Foedin that the German fleet had one desire only—to engage the British fleet, and he hoped the British fleet might be found.

MESSAGE TO ADMIRAL.

Emperor William Congratulates Him Upon Anniversary of 50 Years in the Navy.

Amsterdam, via London, April 25. — Dispatches from Berlin say that Emperor William yesterday sent the following telegram to Admiral Von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine and Admiral of the Fleet:

"On today, the 50th anniversary of your entering the naval service, I express to you my heartiest congratulations, as is my pleasure that, with God's help, it will be granted you to celebrate this day still in active service and full vigor. I readily embrace this

(Continued on Page Six)

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF RECENT BATTLE

Capture of Hill No. 60 Told of by "Eye-Witness."

IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Germans Were Surprised at Work and Fled in Their Shirt Sleeves Before on Rushing British—Tons of Ammunition Used

London, April 25.—"Trenches, parapets and sand bags disappeared" says the British official "eye witness" describing British mine explosions which preceded the recent attack and capture by the British of Hill 60, southeast of Ypres.

"The whole surface of the ground," the narrative continues, assumed the strange shapes. Here it was torn into huge craters; there large mounds of fallen debris were seen.

"As the reports of the explosions died away, our men, led by the officers, rushed across the intervening space of some 40 to 60 yards lying between our trenches and the gaping craters before them, the frontier covered by the attack being only some 250 yards in length.

"Where the mines actually had exploded nothing was left of the occupants of the hostile line but in the neighboring trenches our assaulting infantry witnessed an extraordinary scene. Many German soldiers, possibly owing to the fact that they were working, were surprised while in their shirt sleeves and without equipment. Stunned by the explosions and subjected to a rain of hand granades they gave way to panic.

Fled Before British

"Cursing and shouting they were failing over one another in their hurry to gain exits leading into the communication trenches. Some of these in the rear were driving their bayonets into the bodies of their comrades in front of them. Of all this, our infantry had only a momentary glimpse before they fell upon the enemy with the bayonet, burst through the maze of trenches, poured into the craters and pressed on down the communication trenches until at last they were stopped by barricades defended by bomb throwers.

"The first line of trenches was captured in a few minutes and 15 prisoners fell into our hands, but it was then that the real struggle began, for the Germans quickly recovered from their surprise. Soon the German gunners opened fire and our whole positions became obscured in the smoke of bursting shells. Meanwhile, our batteries had begun to support the attack and a terrific artillery fire was maintained far into the night. Under this fire, our men had to work, throwing up parapets toward the enemy, blocking their communications and generally rendering their position defensible.

Fighting Grew Fierce

"Nor was the enemy's infantry idle. Advancing u p the communication trenches they threw hand grenades over the barricades and also into the mine craters in the crumbling sides of which our men were trying to obtain a foothold.

"Throughout the night the fighting continued, culminating early in the morning of the 18th in twb massed attacks by the enemy. These were beaten off. Despite losses which left the hillside covered with dead, the enemy continued his pressure during the whole of Sunday until we gradually were driven from the southern edge of the hill. At 6 P. M. reinforcements reached our front line and swept the Germans from the foothold they had gained.

"Prior to this the close proximity of the contending sides had led to slackening in the bombardment but it then broke out afresh and with almost as great intensity as on the preceeding evening. Our position, however, was more secure."

"The narrative says the bombardment was maintained Monday, April

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ROOSEVELT TO RENEW HIS TESTIMONY TODAY

Barnes Will Take the Stand Latter Part of the Week.

Trial of the Fifty Thousand Dollars Damage Suit of William Barnes for Alleged Libel Well Advanced at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 25. — Theodore Roosevelt will resume the witness stand here tomorrow for further examination in William Barnes' $50,000 suit for alleged libel. The cross-examination, attorneys tonight said, was likely to consume the whole of tomorrow's session of court.

Barnes arrived here today from Albany, where he went when court was recessed Friday. He took part in a lengthy conference with his attorneys, then announced he would return to Albany tomorrow to be present at the reopening of the State's Constitutional Convention. Attorneys said Barnes probably would take the stand some time next week.

Colonel Roosevelt conferred with his counsel, too. This morning he went to church and later motored from the home

(Continued on Page Six)

ITALY IS EXCITED OVER PEACE PLANS

Austro-Italian Agreeme[illegible] permost in Public Th[illegible]

PLAN NOT A[illegible]VED

Press, Politicians and [illegible] Much Interested—Sharp Cri[illegible] Plans Reported Offered by Prince Von Buelow.

Rome, April 25 (via Paris).—The press, politicians and the public are discussing with the most lively interest,, the plan for Austro-Italian agreement reported to have been presented by the German ambassador, Prince Von Buelow, in the original negotiations on this subject. This plan, as set forth by the Socialist organ Avanti, which favors neutrality, provides among other things, for recognition of the reciprocal interests of Italy and Austria and approving the Triple Alliance, and for territorial concessions by Austria.

Criticism of any such agreement is widespread, on the ground that the concessions Italy would receive are not set forth with sufficient clearness. The opinion is expressed that so long as Austria retains her present territory on the Adriatic, with Pola, Cattaro and the 600 Dalmatian Islands—which some naval experts have compared with 600 dreadnaughts to reach a settlement. This view is expressed by one well known commentator in this manner:

"Such a settlement would leave in the hands of Austria all the points which constitute a grave menace strategically to Italy. If Austria really is willing to cede the territories inhabited principally by Italians she must yield not only the province of Trent but Pola, Fieume and the greater part of Dalmatia. This evidently is not Austria's intention. Austria obviously is having reverse to petty expedients to gain time hoping unforeseen events will make possible a solution more satisfactory than one based on concessions of the Italian demands in their entirety."

The Corriere Della Sera says that the Austro-Italian problem cannot be solved by resorting to trivial expedients, but demands a solution which would effect an expansio nof Italian territory along racial lines, and would guarantee to Italy the means of satisfactory maritime defense.

This newspaper says that Italy's relations with the Slavs and other questions arising from the new situation in the Mediterraneon should be left to future settlement by international agreement.

PARIS PRESS INTERESTED.

French Much Concerned About What Italy Will Do—Predict War.

Paris, April 25. — The prospect of Italian intervention is a subject of extensive comment by the Paris press. The trend of dispatches from Rome military and otherwise is that Italy is ready for the conflict and has decided on the publication of a letter by Deputy Istrat of Rumania, confirming the treaty of alliance between Italy and Rumania as the basis for a statement that Rumania will join her as an ally, when Italy gives the word.

THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

Socialists Make Effort to Call Strike of Italy, Declares for Intervention.

Rome, April 25, via Paris—A faction of the Socialists which opposes Italy's participation in the war, is planning to bring about, in case of mobilization of the army is ordered, a general strike.

Most of the Socialists, however, are not in sympathy with the plan, and it is believed the effort would fail.

Railroad employees on whom the organizers of the strike movement would rely chiefly, declare they would not strike.

War News at a Glance

Although spring has failed to bring the long expected "big effort" of the Allies against the German lines in France and Belgium it has furnished three of the most desperate engagements of the war.

The first at Neuse Chapelle where in three days' fighting combined losses numbered 30,000 or more with victory resting on the British arms. The second was southwest of Ypres, when the British captured Hill No. 60. This involved the most furious kind of fighting and after the hill was taken a bombardment by the Germans for several days.

Then bringing up heavy reinforce ments the Germans began an attack around Ypres which is described as one of the fiercest of the war. This attack was partly in the nature of a surprise and the Allied lines were pushed back for a considerable distance, estimated in some quarters as several miles. Some of this ground has been regained, and accordin gto Paris the Germans not only have been checked but Belgians, British and French by determined counter attacks, continue to force their adversaries back.

The Germans are reported still to be employing bombs containing gas-forming chemicals and their use is admitted and justified by the Berlin press, one Berlin newspaper asserting that bombs of a similar anture have been employed by the French and British.

The full force of the German attack is being directed against the British front from several directions and here the Canadian troops, who already had distinguished themselves by counter attacks when the Germans swept the French line back, are bearing the brunt of the battle.

With 750,000 men on the continent, as announced recently by the British chancellor of the exchequer, reinforcements doubtless have been hurried forward to fill the gaps in the British lines.

ROCKEFELLER ADDS TO HIS STATEMENT

Lengthy and Detailed Story is Given Out at New York.

AS TO WALSH REPORT

Letters Published by Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission and Conclusions Reached by Him is Subject.

New York, April 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today gave out a statement in amplification of one he issued yesterday in answer to that by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission who made public correspondence between Mr. Rockefeller and L. M. Bowers, chairman of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Mr. Rockefeller also reviews at length incidents in connection with the Colorado strike situation.

Mr. Rockefeller characterizes as false the statement of Chairman Walsh that he (Rockefeller) presumed to dictate letters that went out to the President of the United States and the Governors of states over the signatures of the Governor of Colorado.

"These facts," Mr. Rockefeller's statement daclers, "as as follows:

"Last May Governor Ammons sent Major E. J. Boughton, attorney general of Colorado to New York. I never met Major Boughton, but he told Mr. Lee (Ivy L. Lee) Mr. Rockefeller's representative that Governor Ammons had been disturbed over the misunderstanding which prevailed in the Eastern States concerning many phases of the Colorado strike. Major Boughton asked Mr. Lee if he had in mind any effective way of getting the facts before the public. Mr. Lee suggested that one method would be for the Governor to write a letter to the President of the United States and to his fellow Governors in other states setting forth the situation as Governor Ammons saw it. * * *

Made Draft of Letter.

"To get the matter into shape for consideration Major Boughton asked Mr. Lee to make his suggestion concrete by preparing a draft of the kind of letter which he had in mind. As a basis for the preparation of this draft, Major Boughton said that Mr. Lee made a memorandum of his own view of the situation. The memorandum written by me and referred to in one of my letters as having sent by me to Mr. Lee was nothing more than a rough draft of a statement concerning the Colorado situation which I had drawn up, in answer to a statement which had appeared in the press, but had never used.

"When I learned of Mr. Lee's suggestion to Major Boughton it occurred to me that this memorandum contained material which Mr. Lee might find helpful in that connection. Mr. Lee drafted his ideas and sent them to Major Boughton, but they were never even submitted to the Governor."

"In the memorandum referred to Mr. Rockefeller reviewed the labor situation in Colorado and said there was no Ludlow massacre.

"The engagement," he said, "started as a desperate fight for life, by two small squads of militia against the entire tent colony, which attacked with more than 300 armed men. There were no women and children shot by the authorities of the state or representatives of the operators in connection with the Ludlow engagement. No one."

"The memorandum says that for this statement reference is made to a report to the commanding general of the Colorado militia under date of May 2, 1914.

"The memorandum then declares that there was but one child shot in this engagement and that was by a stray bullet and the two women and 11 children who met their death in a pit underneath the floor of one of the tents, were smothered.

"The memorandum refers to an arti-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GERMANY MAY LIFT THE BAN ON POTASH SALTS

Negotiations With United States Bearing Fruit.

Potash Will Be Shipped to the Department of Agriculture and Distributed Under Supervision of That Department.

Berlin, April 25 (via London).—Negotiations with the United States for the removal of the German prohibition on the exportation of potash salts have reached a stage where a successful solution seems probable. Germany some time ago interrupted potash shipments to the United States until satisfactory guarantees were arranged that they would not be used in the manufacture of ammunition for the Allies.

The German proposal which seems to be capable of acceptance by the United States is that potash exported in exchange for cotton cargoes be consigned to the Department of Agriculture at Washington under a guarantee that it will be used solely for the purpose of fertilizers and that its distribution be supervised by inspectors who would see that none of it fell into the hands of powder manufacturers as it is charged has been the case of rubber imports from Great Britain.

DANIELS DETAILS THE WORK IN THE NAVY DURING LAST TWO YEARS UNDER WILSON

Secretary of the Navy Writes in Reply to Request of President Garfield, of Williams College, for Material to Meet the Statements That the United States is Uuprepared for Military Emergencies at This Time.

Washington, April 25. — Secretary Daniels tonight made public a letter he has written to President Garfield, of Williams College, detailing the work in the navy during the last two years. Mr. Daniels wrote in reply to Mr. Garfield's request for material to meet statements that the United States is unprepared for military emergencies.

The letter follows:

"My dear President Garfield:

"I am in receipt of your recent favor, asking for 'an authoritative statement, concerning the present status of the navy equipment of the United States,' and take pleasure in complying with your request as far as is compatible.

"There are now in active service, fully commissioned, 225 vessels of all characters, which is 36 more than were fully commissioned when I became Secretary. There are also 101 vessels of various types, in reserve and in ordinary and un-commissioned, capable of rendering service in war. We have under ocnstruction and authorized 77 vessels (9 dreadnaughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines and 7 auxiliaries) as compared with 54 vessels (5 dreadnaughts, 14 destroyers, 23 submarines, 3 gunboats and 9 auxiliaries) which were under construction on March 1, 1913.

"All the vessels enumerated, those in active service and those in reserve, are supplied with munitions of war. No navy makes public the quantity of ammunition and torpedoes, mines and other implements of naval warfare which it keeps ready. It may be said, however, that within the last two years the quantity of all has been steadily and greatly increased. For example, we have increased the number of mines, on hand and in process of manufacture, by 244 per cent. With reference to torpedoes, the increase in two years has been 90 per cent. By the enlargement of the naval powder factory, we shall soon be able to almost double its former capacity, and like enlargement of the torpedo works and the equipment of a plant to construct mines will still further increase, at decreased cost, the quantity of such stock, and the possession of these plants in times of emergency will enable the Department to be in a better state of preparedness as regards the supply of ammunition, than ever before.

"The personnel of the Navy is at present composed of 4,355 line, staff and warrant officers, and 53,171 enlisted men. Increase in the number of officers is dependent almost entirely upon the output of the Naval Academy, admission to which is restricted by statute. The number of enlisted men also is restricted, and the Navy is today recruited to the maximum strength allowed. There are now with the colors 5,824 more men, an increase of 12 per cent, than there were on March 1, 1914.

"My professional training as a journalist has always inclined me to the conviction that any officer, within the prescribed limits recognized in the Navy, should feel free to express his opinion in regard to matters in the service; and there is not an officer who commands a ship today who could or would say that his ship, without or within, was not as good as it was two years ago, or that the officers who command it and the crews who man it, are not as thoroughly disciplined, sober, loyal and efficient as they were two years ago, or as they ever had been.

"The Atlantic fleet has just returned from Guantanamo, where it has for many years held its annual winter practices. This year more battleships and destroyers have participated in the maneuvers, and for a longer period, than ever before.

"Under the direction of Admiral Fletcher, upon plans evolved at the Naval War College and approved by the Department, the fleet has been busied in tactics to try out its efficiency and readiness. All reports tell of the enthusiasm of officers and men in this practice and the splendid record made by the ships. The fleet is now in Tangier Sound and on the Southern Drill Grounds, where it will be busy in target practice until May, when it moves to New York for a week's well-earned leave. Then will come the review at New York, followed by maneuvers in Narragansett Bay region, and finally the review in Hampton Roads prior to sailing through the Panama Canal to the Pacific, en route to the Exposition at San Francisco.

"These spring practices followed close upon the heels of valuable maneuvers and tactics in October, November and December last. This was indeed strenuous practice, but it is the way the Navy is kept fit and ready, and the now Admiral in command of the Fleet and the Department planned such extensive evolutions because the only way that the Navy can be always prepared is by practice and practice and then more practice. This simple statement of the operations of the fleet since October is one of the best answers I can give to your question as to the Navy's preparedness. The necessity of keeping ships in Mexico last year denied Admiral Badger the opportunity for as long practice as he had wisely planned, but the sudden call for the expedition to Vera Cruz demanded and exacted unusual service to which the fleet responded with an alacrity and readiness which amply justify the faith of the country that there exists today no more efficient institution than the United States Navy. Some critics have said the efficiency of the fleet was reduced by reason of going to Vera Cruz. To our regret, certain maneuvers and target practice of value were necessarily omitted. The emergency experience, however, of a year of stress and strain was of far greater value in one important respect than the well-planned routine, because it gave a demonstration of the readiness of the Navy in every Department, afloat and ashore, to meet an urgent call. Its flexibility was shown in adjusting itself to entirely new and unexpected situations, as well as its remarkable adaptability in handling every problem presented to it.

"It must be conceded by all that the best school and preparation for war is war itself, and it was almost under this condition that our fleet ated in proceeding almost in a day to Mexican waters. The stay at Vera Cruz, however, did not prevent practice, for the ships individually or in divisions, during a great part of the time held tactical maneuvers, torpedo-proving practice and sub-caliber drills, in preparation for target practice.

"For many years, officers have written and talked about the formation of advance base material and the practice of exercising landing parties of seamen and marines in the use of this important adjunct to naval warfare. Congress appropriated money for this important plan of campaign, but never until January of last year was it undertaken. Then, under instructions from the Department, Admiral Badger carried out a comprehensive exercise in which the professional advantages gained by officers and men were inestimable. Three months after this extensive practice had been given for the first time in our Navy, the same fleet, and the same men were called upon to land at Vera Cruz, and in the taking of that city the Navy carried out under fire what had been learned at Culebra.

"These details are given because every man knows that the efficiency of the Navy depends upon constant practice, but nobody in the Navy thinks anything like perfection has been reached, and constant study and work are pursued with the aim of continued improvement. If the fleet was efficient in any degree before Admirals Badger and Fletcher carried out the drills thus detailed, it is much more efficient today, and it will be made more ready every year. All that capable and trained officers and men can do to accomplish this steady improvement is being done. Only the uninformed or the partisan deny the steady improvement of the past two years, thanks chiefly to Rear Admiral Badger and Admiral Fletcher.

"But, you say, how about equipment and preparation for military emergencies? What has been done since Wilson's inauguration to make the Navy stronger in ships, in ammunition, in mines, in torpedoes? Those questions are of the utmost importance. Let me answer them briefly.

"First, as to ships: During the last two years of the Taft administration, Congress authorized the construction of two dreadnaughts to cost about $13,000,000 each. During the first two years of the Wilson administration,

(Continued on Page Three.)

JAPANESE PUBLIC BACKS GOVERNMENT

Widespread Approval of Demands Made Upon China.

IS WORD FROM TOKIO

Motive of Japan is Declared to Be for Permanent Peace in the Orient —Patience Sorely Tried by Action of China.

Tokio, April 25.—The government's firm attitude in pressing its demands on China is meeting with widespread approval in Japan and public opinion is manifesting itself with increasing force in this direction.

Although parliament is not in session many members of the national legislature are lending active support to the government. One hundred members placed themselves on record today as favoring Japan's demands. They laid special emphasis on the demands for railway and mining concessions and provisional supervision over financial, political and military affairs of Eastern Mongolia.

Asserting that Japan is actuated by a desire to bring about permanent peace in the Orient, the legislators urged the government to proceed firmly with its programme.

The press calls on the nation to present a united front and declares the world should be brought to realize that the outcome depends entirely on China. As one newspaper put it "China has tried our patience to the last limit and has employed every device to involve other powers."

Baron Kato, the foreign minister today told the parliamentary association that he was confident of a successful issue of Japan's negotiations with China. Regarding the future, Baron Kato said the government would take such measures as would fully satisfy the nation.

Baseball Boating Yachting Angling

SPORTS

Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.

CHICAGO DIVIDES WITH KANSAS CITY

Double-Header on Federal League Circuit Yesterday.

St. Louis Drops One to Pittsburg and Newarks Continues to Lead, Defeating Buffalo Team—Johnson's Pitching

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 0, Pittsburg 3.
At Newark 2, Buffalo 1.
At Kansas City 3, Chicago 10.
2nd. Kansas City 4, Chicago 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at Chicago.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Buffalo at Newark.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Newark	10	4	.714
Chicago	6	4	.600
Pittsburg	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	6	6	.500
Kansas City	6	6	.500
Buffalo	5	8	.385
Baltimore	5	8	.384
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Kansas City, Mo. April 25.—Chicago and Kansas City divided a double-header today, the visitors taking the first game 10 to 3 and losing the second 2 to 4. Each victory went to a pitcher named Johnson.

In the first contest R. Johnson held the locals to four hits. In the second his Indian namesake George Johnson, kept Chicago's eight hits scattered.

Chicago .. .. ..132 000 130—10; 12; 1
Kansas City .. ..000 000 003— 3; 4; 4
R. Johnson and Wilson; Main, Cullop and Easterly.

Second Game—
Chicago ....001 000 010—2; 8; 2
Kansas City .. ..000 002 02x—4; 6; 4
Hendrix and Wilson; G. Johnson and Brown.

St. Louis, April 25.—Pittsburgh shut out St. Louis today 3 to 0 Hearn allowed five scattered hits and was given fine support.

Pittsburgh .. ....100 020 000—3; 9; 1
St. Louis. .. .. ..000 000 000—0; 5; 0
Hearn and Berry; Watson, Herbert and Chapman.

Newark, N. J. April 25.—A single by Huhn following Schaefer's double in the 14th inning, broke up a pitchers battle here today between Newark and Buffalo.

Buffalo. ....000 010 000—1; 7; 1
Newark. ..... .000 010 001—2; 10; 3
Schulz and Blair; Allen, Kaiserling and Rariden.

REDS AND CUBS FIGHT TO 15-INNING DRAW

Score Four to Four at the Finish.

St. Louis Plays Errorless Ball, Defeating the Pirates Handily—Locals Fielded Beautifully Games Today

RESULT YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 8; Pittsburg 1.
At Cincinnati 4; Chicago 4.
(15 innings, darkness).

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Brooklyn
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Philadelphia	8	1	.888
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
Chicago	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
Pittsburg	4	6	.400
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
New York	2	7	.222

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25.—Chicago and Cincinnati played a brilliant 15-inning game today which darkness ended with the score 4 to 4. The game was featured by good fielding and by fairly good pitching after the eighth inning when Standridge and Douglas went in.

Chicago. 100 200 010 000 000—4 10 0
Cincinnati .000 004 000 000 000-4 13 3
Cheney, Standridge and Bresnahan; Benton, Dale, Ames, Douglas and Wingo.

St. Louis, April 25.—St. Louis playing errorless ball defeated Pittsburg today 8 to 1. The visitors hit Doak frequently but could not break down the locals' excellent fielding.

Pittsburgh.. .. ..100 000 000—1; 9; 4
St. Louis .. ..100 000 70x—8; 6; 0
Kanlhauer Mamaux and Gibson; Doak and Snyder.

New York, April 25.—President Barrow, of the International League, which will open its season this week today announced that C. H. Carpenter and Cleary would be umpires in the opening game at Richmond, April 27.

Jersey City, N. J., April 25.—Jersey City Internationals 2; New York Americans 4.

Paterson, N. J., April 25.—New York Nationals 11, Paterson Atlantic 3.

CLEVELAND BREAKS TIGERS' LUCKY STREAK

Jacobson and Cobb Save a Shut-Out.

White Sox Made it Four Straight From Hapless Brewers—Russell's Great Pitching a Feature of the Game.

RESULTS YESTER
At Chicago 1, St. Louis 0.
At Cleveland 3, Detroit 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Deroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	9	3	.750
Washington	5	4	.555
New York	5	4	.555
Boston	4	4	.500
Cleveland	6	6	.500
Chicago	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
St. Louis	3	9	.250

Chicago, April 25.—Chicago made it four straight from St. Louis today when Russell struck out 11 men and won a pitchers' contest from Baumgardner 1 to 0.

In the fifth inning J. Collins walker, advanced to third on two sacrifices and scored on Schalk's hit.

St. Louis . . . ...000 000 000—0 4 3
Chicago . . . .000 010 00*—1 4 1
Baumgardner and Agnew; Russell and Schalk.

Cleveland, April 25.—Cleveland broke Detroit's winning streak today, winning 3 to 1. Morton was a puzzle and blanked Detroit until the eighth when Jacobson's double and Cobb's single brought in a run. Detroit had two on bases in the ninth with two out, but Morton struck out the pinch hitter, Moriarety.

Cleveland . . ....200 000 01*—3 8 1
Detroit . . . .000 000 010—1 6 0
Morton and Egan, O'Niel, Reynolds Cavet, Bohler, Dauss and McKee.

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Indianapolis 7, Cleveland 6.
At St. Paul 2, Minneopolis 1.
At Kansas City 1, Milwaukee 4. Kansas City 9, Milwaukee 3.
At Louisville 4, Columbus 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At Nashville 7, Little Rock 1.
At Memphis 5, Chattanooga 4.
At New Orleans 8, Mobile 3.

TRINITY TEAM ON TRIP

Start Tour Among Colleges in Virginia Changes in Line-up

(Special Star Correspondence)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., April 25.—The Trinity baseball team left Durham tonight for a short tour among the colleges of Virginia. Six games are scheduled for the trip, the first being with the University of Yirginia in Charlottesville Monday. On Tuesday and Wednesday a game will be played with V. M. I. at Lexington, on Thursday with Roanoke College at Salem, and on Friday and Saturday with V. P. I. at Blacksburg.

The game with the University of Virginia promises to be by far the most interesting one of the trip. Kanipe will work on the mound for Trinity in the game that day, with Maddox catching him. Kanipe will be relieved in every other game by Powell or Earnheardt. It will be remembered here that Earnheardt lost the game played here with Virginia. It remains for Kanipe to make good what his colleague lost.

Siler has been shifted from second base to first, the position which he held down so well last year. Few has been forced from the team by Carver, who now plays second, while Flythe has been sent from first sack to right field. No other changes have been made in the line-up. Few becomes utility player; Bost remains in left field, Love at short stop, and Throne in center field. Coach West is accompanying the team during the week.

THE SOUTHERN GETAWAY

Nashville Continued to Lead—Atlanta Playing in Poor Form.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Although it met three reverses during the seven playing days, not including today, Nashville continued to set the pace in the Southern Association at the end of the second week of the season. New Orleans, however, was but half a game behind and played even more consistent ball than did the leaders.

Little Rock which failed to record a single victory during the opening week, showed great improvement, winning half of the six games it played. Atlanta displayed the poorest form of any of the clubs and was only half a game ahead of Little Rock which continued to occupy last place in the club standing. Memphis failed to hold the pace it set during the first week and dropepd to third place by losing four of its seven games.

Birmingham, Mobile and Chattanooga were well bunched in the order named.

FAIRMONT DEFEATS ROWLAND

Score Was Eighteen to Two in Fast Game on Saturday

(Special Star Correspondence)

Fairmount, N. C., April 24.—Fairmont defeated Rowland today on the Rowland grounds by the score of 18 to 2. Fairmont had Rowland outclassed in every department of the game, and hit like fiends. Hoke Floyd featured for Fairmont with the willow getting a home run, triple and double out of five times up. Herrin Floyd was on the mound for Fairmont and had the Rowland team at his mercy throughout the game striking out 16 men.

Batteries Rowland, Freesland and Graham; Fairmont, Floyd and McDaniel. Umpire, Mr. McKay.

$11,000 Beauty Enters Select Circle at Last.

Rube Marquard.

Rube Marquard, who was purchased from the Indianapolis club of the American Association by the New York Giants some years ago for $11,000, has at last entered the select circle of no-hit pitchers. He made that record in the very first game he pitched for the season of 1915 and on the day after the opening of the season. He held Brooklyn without a hit or a run in the game at the Polo Grounds, New York.

Marquard's development is an example of the waiting powers of John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants. His $11,000 beauty did little for him until 1913, when those persons who had been laughing at the manager for having "picked a lemon" were surprised to see Marquard pitch nineteen straight victories. Without those victories the Giants could not have won the pennant in their league. Last year he pitched twelve games in a row without a victory. Then he had a winning streak. Lack of control is Marquard's weakness. When he can put the ball where he wants to he is one of the greatest pitchers ever known to the game. When he fails he is very poor.

Great Pitching Star Still Shines.

Walter Johnson.

Walter Johnson, the great pitcher of the Washington club, who was re claimed from the St. Louis club of the Federal League, is still the star he has been for seasons past if his showing at the beginning of the baseball year is an indication. He won in his first two games of the season in such a manner that Clark Griffith, manager of the Senators, was pleased. Johnson depends almost wholly on his bewildering speed, and the time must soon come when he will lose that. He cannot be expected to last as long as pitchers who study batters and win with their tricks. But Washington fans are happy this year that he shows indications of going through the season as great as ever.

EARLY SEASON SPURTS BY MAJOR LEAGUES

Philadelphias and Tigers the Leaders Thus Far.

Reorganized Phils Proving Sensation —Boston Not Up to Expectations —Review of Playing to Date.—Chalmers' Return.

New York, April 25.—Early season spurts by major league clubs featured the first full week of play this year.

Philadelphia has made almost a runaway out of it in the National League while Detroit has played an almost equally impetuous part in the Ban Johnson division. It was only yesterday that the Phillies were stopped in the headlong career after winning eight straight victories. The Tigers lost two of the first four games played but made a clean sweep last week.

The performance of Pat Moran's reorganized club has attracted most attention probably because of its unexpectedness. Stripped of such stars as Seaton, Doolan, Lobert and Magee, the Phillies, strangely enough so far have looked more like a well balanced ball club than any team that has represented the home city in the National circuit in many years. The new manager seems to have the men working well together and to have made a ten strike in the discovery of Bancroft whose play at short has made a smooth working combination out of the infield. With an outfield whose all-ro undmerit is attracting favorable comment and a pitching staff which includes Alexander and the rejuvenated Chalmers, there appears to be no reason why the Quaker City team should not keep well toward the front.

As notable in its way as the record of the Philadelphias, is that of the former champion New Yorks. McGraw's team went through the week without a victory. In some ways the team seems stronger than last year, but its pitchers mostly have shown poor form and the batting is below the club's average. Christy Mathewson has lost both his starts and has appeared anything but the Mathewson of old.

Cincinnati has done excellently in the West, finding St. Louis easy and playing Pittsburgh to a standstill. Chicago, Boston and Pittsburgh are close together on the midway contingent, with St. Louis and Brooklyn not far away and the Giants in the rear.

In the American League, the good work of the New Yorkers has been perhaps more noteworthy than anything excelt the Tigers' spurt. Nothing pleases the Yankees more than to beat Walter Johnson and this achievement yesterday had added to it the satisfaction of showing Ray Caldwell in superfine form and giving promise of proving a big percentage gainer for the team this year. The Nationals kept pace with them, however, in victories and the two teams are fighting it now for second place, with the chances naturally favoring Clark Griffith's men, whose pennant ambitions are stronger than ever this year.

Hard luck in the shape of injuries to players has struck the latter team, however, and may hold it back. The White Sox who got away excellently failed to keep up the pace during the while the decimated Athletics and the St. Louis Browns have been having a hard time getting started.

The star pitching performance of the week for sentimental reasons at least was that of George Chalmers, the Phillies "come-back" twirler. Chalmers, a pitching sensation as far back as 1911, but out of the running in recent years, held the Giants last Wednesday to two hits. The fact that Manager McGraw had a chance to sign him, but failed to do so made the sting of defeat at Chalmers' hands all the more painful. Only two days before the New Yorks had suffered the discomfiture of a shutout by the Phillies with al Demaree, a Giant cast-off, in the box.

The week in the Federal League saw the Brooklyns ousted from first position, three defats administered by Newark seldnng the club downward. Last year's champions, now wearing Newark uniforms, seem to have a find in young Moran, a left-hander, who pitched in two of the victories over Lee Magee's team. Chicago slipped into first place for the first time this season. The team has lost for a while the services of its shortstop, Smith, because of an accident and Manager Joe Tinker has taken the role of substitute.

Pittsburgh produced the pitching feature of the week in the performance of Allen who blanked St. Louis in the first no-hit game of the season and the second in the history of the league. It was Allen's fourth straight victory.

Kansas City has been doing better than was expected while Baltimore has fallen below the hopes of its adherents. Fielder Jones as, yet has failed to develop a consistent winning form for his St. Louis team. Buffalo's pitchers are going none too well.

The record in the National and American League of games played, won and lost with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases as follows:

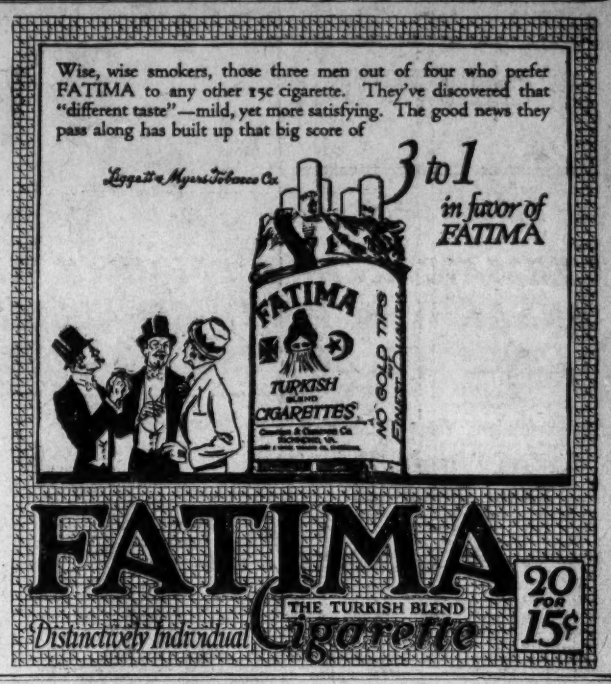
NATIONAL

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
Phila	6	5	1	26	52	11	30
*Cincy	7	5	1	18	52	8	35
Chicago	6	3	3	29	52	15	35
Boston	7	4	3	36	61	12	53
*Pittsburgh	6	2	3	26	52	8	45
B'klyn	6	3	3	30	59	12	42
St. Louis	7	2	5	19	39	6	36
New York	5	0	5	13	26	9	29

*Tie game Saturday, April 24.

AMERICAN

Detroit	7	7	0	53	72	9	56
New York	6	3	2	26	43	10	31
Wash'ton	5	3	2	32	37	5	32
Boston	5	2	3	20	39	12	39
Cleveland	7	3	4	27	51	13	46
Chicago	7	3	4	27	43	14	39
Philadelphia	5	2	3	24	55	16	39
St. Louis	7	1	6	17	45	15	38


Wise, wise smokers, those three men out of four who prefer FATIMA to any other 15c cigarette. They've discovered that "different taste"—mild, yet more satisfying. The good news they pass along has built up that big score of
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
3 to 1
in favor of FATIMA
FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Distinctively Individual Cigarette
20 FOR 15¢

Cardiff, April 25.—At a mass meeting of street car men resolutions were passed protesting against the employment of women conductors and warning the city council that if it persists in such policy of using women as conductors the men will refuse to work with them.

Read Star Business Locals.

WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL For the Month of March, 1915.

965	C. H. White	Pay Roll	$ 3,297.69
966	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,268.78
967	F. M. Abeel	Rent, Rock Crusher	22.00
968	J. C. McCartney & Son	Plumbing, Fire Dept. Con't.	168.05
969	C. S. Hopkins	Damage	175.00
970	Horticultural Co	Shrubbery, P. O. Park	302.25
971	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	24.31
972	T. W. Callihan	Repairs, Pumps	10.93
973	Dr. G. H. Croom	Professional Service	2.00
974	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	24.50
975	T. D. Piner	Repairs, Auto	3.50
976	Dixon & Kermon	Electrical Work	6.00
977	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Expense to New York	85.15
978	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Coupons	482.50
979	D. N. Chadwick, Jr	Sinking Fund	750.00
980	S. P. Cowan, Sheriff	Cost of Election	13.80
981	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,277.27
982	C. H. White	Incidental Expenses	62.16
983	J. C. McAllister	Expenses, Raleigh	21.34
984	W. E. Merritt	Incidental Office Expenses	22.77
985	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	5.00
986	Studebaker Corp	Repairs to Auto	30.56
987	D. N. Chadwick, Jr	Traveling expense, N. Y.	100.00
988	J. Bryan Grimes	Certified copy of Act	5.30
989	C. H. White	Cost of Election	396.56
990	F. M. Abeel	Rent of Rock Crusher	32.00
991	C. H. White	Pay Roll	5,148.47
992	L. H. Vollers	Contract — Fire House	535.86
993	Evening Dispatch	Printing and Advertising	160.00
994	J. F. Gause, Jr	Commission	35.58
995	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,235.75
996	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,450.31
997	Wil. and Cross Sanatorium	Monthly Appropriation	125.00
998	Travellers' Aid Soicety	Monthly Appropriation	10.00
999	Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	666.66
1000	J. W. Turner	Sidewalk Construction	68.80
1001	Harris-Forbes & Co	Commission	11.25
1002	Carolina Cut Stone Co	Material	255.57
1003	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Notes and Interest	52,291.63
1004	Evening Dispatch	Printing and Advertising	141.50
1005	New Hanover County	Cost of Election	7.20
1006	Geo. R. French & Son Co	Rubber Boots	5.50
1007	Wilmington Star Co	Printing and Advertising	190.63
1008	L. H. Vollers	Fire House Construction	133.75
1009	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police	11.92
1010	A. D. Brown	Towels	1.80
1011	N. J. Williams	Detective Service	158.80
1012	F. A. Lord	Insurance	122.90
1013	American National Bank	Notes and Interest	50,918.75
1014	Clyde Steamship Co	Freight	24.07
1015	C. L. Dickinson	Insurance	30.73
1016	Barrett Mfg. Co	Street Binder	110.07
1017	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,308.77
1018	J. Irving Bear	Insurance	99.77
1019	Archie Marine	Repairs, City Hall	30.00
1020	Wilmington San Co	Rent Disposal Plant	25.00
1021	V. A. Jones	Renovating Carpet	1.71
1022	Gamewell F. A. Tel. Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	148.04
1023	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Fdy. Co	Supplies	18.31
1024	Valvoline Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S	3.54
1025	B. F. Sturtevant Co	Supplies—W. & S	9.78
1026	National Meter Co	Supplies—W. & S	2.10
1027	Harrison Bros. & Co	Supplies—W. & S	553.61
1028	Keystone Lub. Co	Supplies—W. & S	42.45
1029	Lake Erie Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S	8.62
1030	Arnold, Hoffman & Co	Supplies—W. & S	49.88
1031	Columbian Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S	3.90
1032	Eocnomy Pumping Mchy. Co	Supplies—W. & S	31.06
1033	Good Roads Mch'y Co	Supplies—Street Dept	10.36
1034	S. P. Cowan	Water Analysis	31.00
1035	Van Nostrand Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S	7.50
1036	W. W. Way	Repairs Market	1.75
1037	H. K. Holden	Supplies—W. & S	2.50
1038	Hilton Lumber Co	Supplies—W. & S	8.00
1039	Hodges Bros	Supplies—W. & S	1.10
1040	Thos. B. Carroll	Professional Service	15.00
1041	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	54.60
1042	D. N. Chadwick, Jr.	Sinking Fund	2,750.00
1043	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephone Service	42.29
1044	Ford Auto. Co	Auto Supplies	1.95
1045	J. D. Lowry	Repairs—Pumps	4.55
1046	Imperial Blue Print Co	Blue Prints—W. & S	1.40
1047	T. D. Piner	Repairs—Fire	1.00
1048	Wilmington Light Infantry	Half Year Appropriation	300.00
1049	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Supplies	12.35
1050	Queen City Cycle Co	Motor Cycle Supplies	29.53
1051	C. W. Yates & Co	Office Supplies	8.10
1052	Wilmington Taxicab Co	Taxicab Service	3.50
1053	L. A. Bilbro	Repair of Harness	19.20
1054	Review Job Office	Printing	2.50
1055	J. T. and J. O. Brown	Repair of Carts	121.90
1056	Jackson & Bell Co	Office Supplies	11.50
1057	Lassiter-McDuffie	Auto Supplies	4.30
1058	Clark-Lynch Lumber Co	Supplies	5.48
1059	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	10.76
1060	M. W. Divine & Co	Supplies	1.50
1061	W. R. Dosher & Co.	Plumbing	14.33
1062	Brown & Brown	Supplies	27.65
1063	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	161.88
1064	Springer Coal Company	Coal—W. & S	1,159.94
1065	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	50.85
1066	H. E. Longley	Plumbing Contract—Market	51.00
1067	Independent Ice Co	Ice	4.73
1068	J. W. Blake	Supplies—Electrical	27.42
1069	Cape Fear Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S	17.60
1070	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Supplies—W. & S	22.31
1071	Roger Moore's Sons & Co	Supplies—Street Dept	405.95
1072	Capps—Griffith Co	Repairs, Fire Dept	7.10
1073	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	7.65
1074	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	1,080.22
1075	Union Water Meter Co	Supplies—W. & S	94
1076	New Hanover Co	Election Expenses	1.35
1077	Western Union Tel. Co	Telegrams	67
1078	J. H. Watters	Feed	348.13
1079	Standard Oil Co	Supplies	31.64
1080	Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies	160.43
1081	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies and Repairs	26.73
1082	Wilmington Cycle Co	Auto Supplies	23.20
1083	Plate Ice Company	Supplies	11.45
1084	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting	1,742.08
		Total for Month	$134,103.83
		Total Previously	625,277.69
		Total to Date	$759,381.03

Published by order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

PURPOSES AND SCOPE OF BARACA PHILATHEA

Set Forth at Raleigh Meeting This Week

Membership in Syracuse New York Organization, Not Objectionable and Not Compulsory—Resolutions by Mr. Simms.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 25.—The Baraca-Philathea State convention adopted unanimously resolutions offered by R. M. Simms, who organized the first class in this State, setting out definitely the purpose and scope of the work of allied organizations, whose purposes and work are identical.

The resolutions declare the Baraca and Philathea are only a plan of individual class organization, each class being only a part of the Sunday school, to which it must belong and must, if true to itself, be loyal. That every class must recognize the authority of its own particular local church and Sunday school over its life and activities. The resolutions apepal for the classes to demonstrate their denomination loyalty and co-operate in the work of the church to wnich it belongs. The resolutions declare, however, that it is not fair for such a demand to be made upon a class as that it abandon its na meor refrain from friendly association with Baraca classes of other denominations.

The resolutions set out that the "so-called charters" issued to classes from Syracuse, N. Y., cannot and do not pretend to grant any authority to a class, but are merely certificates of membership in a world-wide association, which however, the classes are not required to maintain, although such membership is urged as most beneficial.

In conclusinon the resolutions declare: "Sixth. That we recognize and declare that no association of Baraca-Philathea classes nor any associational officer has any control or authority over any individual class; but these associations exist and meet, not for governmental purposes, but only for the purpose of exchange of ideas as to class work and the creation of added enthusiasm in our effort to cause our present million men to bring another million men and ultimately all young men into regular attendance upon the Sunday schools to the end that they may be converted and through membership in the churches have an active part in accomplishing the conquest of the world for Christ."

Troy, N. Y., April 25.—Mrs. Mary Louise Peebles, author of "The Little Captain," "Twinkle and Winkle," and many other books and who wrote under the nom deplume of Lynde Palmer, died here today, aged 81.

"SIMULTANEOUS" MEETINGS DO KINSTON MUCH GOOD

Nearly Two Hundred Converts Baptized Yesterday—Large Class Confirmed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., April 25.—The "simultaneous" meetings which have been in progress in nearly a dozen churches here for the better part of a month have now closed with two exceptions, those of the Queen Street Methodists and the Gordon Street Christians. In the tent under which the former congregation is worshipping because their handsome edifice will not contain the crowds that have attended the services from the start, Rev. Ralph Browning, the Tarheel evangelist, conducted the usual morning services and this afternoon addressed a men's mass meeting.

Rev. Percy Cross, the Texan, preached to a large congregation at 11 o'clock and to hundreds of young people this afternoon. Both will conduct services tonight. At 3 o'clock one of the features of the evangelical campaign was pulled off when the two Baptist congregations brought the fruits of the efforts of pastors C. W. Blanuchard and T. J. Hood and Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, nearly 200 converts, to the Neuse river on the southwestern edge of the city and the largest baptizing in the history of this section was conducted. Thousands of people saw the spectacle. More variety was loaned the day's programme by the arrival of Bishop T. C. Darst, of East Carolina, who confirmed classes in St. Mary's, Christ and St. Augustine's (colored) Episcopal churches. Many of the subjects of confirmation pledged themselves to Dr. J. J. D. Hall, of Philadelphia, week before last. The Episcopal bishop will make trips out from Kinston next week to the churches at Snow Hill, Trenton and LaGrange and Holy Innocents church, a rural congregation near here.

Dr. H. O. Hyatt, a prominent local physician, has declared that he will open a free dispensary for the poor in his offices on South Queen street because he feels that "every member of a community owes his community a service." He will give his time on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. to those unable to pay fees. The druggists of the city have consented to furnish Dr. Hyatt's indigent patients with free medicines. Dr. Hyatt has for some years given his services to aid in the eradication of the hookworm in Kinston and vicinity. One of his ideas, that of the county hospital to be maintained at the public expense, has been much discussed in many Southern towns.

Even a Snake.

(Dayton Journal.)

Few people have a good word to say for the snake, unless it be the farmers, who regard the blacksnake as a good friend, or some epicure who has learned that some snakes are pretty good eating—so they say. But we find the following paragraph in the columns of a publication devoted to its rights of dumb and voiceless things:

"We have never been able to understand the man who is very fond of some animals and today indifferent to the fate of others. Even a snake has a claim for humane treatment."

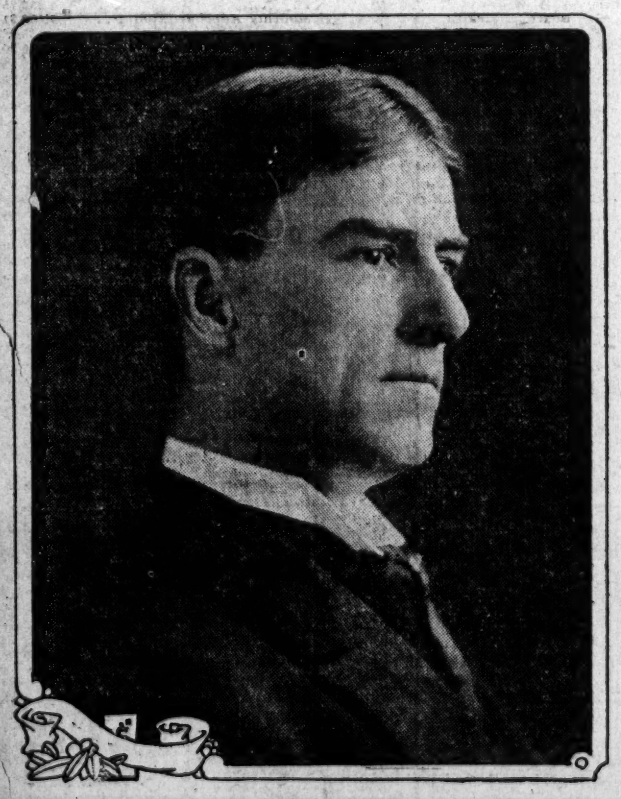
Photo Taken While Enemy Fired 100 Yards Away

This photograph is unique. Nothing like it has come from the war. He had a small camera which he thrust into one ofthe portholes in the German trenches at the time the British were firing from their own trenches only 100 yards away. He did not dare stick his face down to get the focus, but snapped when he felt the lens pointed toward the British trenches. The dark shadows at the top, at the right, and at the bottom are the sides of tne porthole.

What the camera caught is not shown very distinctly. In the immediate foreground the object which looks like a pile of old clothes is in fact the body of a British soldier who had charged to within six feet of the trenches. It lay there for ten days at the time the picture was taken, because the British would give no truce, and the Germans could not reach over to get it without danger.

Further on are shown the wire entanglements of the German trenches, and over them are the tops of the stakes of the British entanglements. The indistinct objects at the German fence are the bodies of British soldiers. Some of them had been there for three weeks in the hot sun.

Frank Dixon, Noted Lecturer, to Speak on the Second Night of the Chautauqua Here



FRANK DIXON.

FRANK DIXON, one of the best known lecturers in America today on the forthcoming Redpath Chautauqua program, is to take for his subject "The Social Survey," or "Taking Stock of a Town." This is in keeping with the general idea that is now prevailing in the Chautauqua world, that of community building.

The American people are realizing that the creation of a town or city may be the result of deliberate, intelligent, community action. The landscape architect, the art commission, the sanitary engineer and the municipal expert are destined to displace the "cow path," the "spite house," the real estate speculator and the ward politician. Economy, beauty, health, efficiency—these are the most valuable assets of any town or city, and their conservation is the supreme duty of enlightened citizenship.

Mr. Dixon gave this lecture last summer at a large number of Chautauquas in the east, and immediate results along lines of community building were chronicled from many places. In some towns and cities funds were established for maintaining the parks. In one place the board of health heard this lecture in a body and reported that if there had been no other feature on the Chautauqua program the Chautauqua was well worth while.

As Mr. Dixon describes instances of towns which have bonded themselves to pave streets and then two or three years later bonded the city again to build sewers which required the tearing up of the streets, he is usually greeted with applause which indicates that the same thing has been done in the city in which he is delivering the lecture.

Mr. Dixon, it will be recalled, is a brother of Thomas Dixon, who wrote "The Leopard's Spots," and of Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Spurgeon church in London.

He was born in North Carolina after the civil war of Scotch-Irish parents and graduated from the university of his native state. He taught school a year, entered the ministry, held pastorates in West Virginia, California and Connecticut and about twelve years ago passed from the pulpit to the platform, where he at once achieved national distinction. In fact, he is regarded today as one of the most forceful and convincing lecturers on the American platform.

For more than twelve years he has filled an average of 150 lecture engagements a year in every section of the United States, returning to many towns and cities again and again.

MARKETING EGGS

Forty-five million dollars a year is the annual egg loss of the country due to faulty methods of handling on the farm where eggs are not collected frequently and marketed regularly. Because nests are not kept clean and through allowing males to run with the hens in the warm months after the breeding season. A fertile egg will start to hatch or develop the embryo if kept at a temperature above 80 degrees. If kept at a temperature of 100 degrees or above for three or four days blood will form. From this it can be seen that in the hot summer time it is essential to gather the eggs once, or better, twice a day. Keep them in a cool place and market them once and still better, twice a week. Keep the nests clean and provide one nest for each four hens. Grocerymen keeping eggs out on display in the hot summer time find in three or four days if the temperature is extremely hot the eggs spoil. Such eggs are known as "heated eggs." If males do not run with the hens the eggs are not fertile and these blood rings do not appear.

The advantages of infertile eggs for the market are: The eggs do not hatch, do not develop germs, withstand heat; stand shipment well; easily preserved; slow to decay; best for cold storage; co stless; male birds not required, and are produced just as often as fertile eggs.

A careful study of preventable losses on the farm shows the following: 2 per cent loss on account of being dirty; 2 per cent on account of breaks; 5 per cent on account of chick development; 5 per cenf on account of shrink or being held; 2 1-2 per cent on account of being rotten; 1-2 per cent on account of mould or bad flavor.

Late in November while investigating market conditons the writer observed first grade, clean, uniform size eggs, selling on the Boston market at 60 cents a dozen. These were labeled "near by hennery." Similar grade eggs marked "Eastern hennery," 46 cents a dozen, and fresh "Western" 34 cents a dozen, while cold storage eggs were selling at 28 cents a dozen or less according to grade.

In the large markets as New York City and Boston, eggs are sold according to size and quality. On the New York market when a pure white egg, clean and with fine texture of shell and uniform size, weighing at least 26 ounces to the dozen, sells for 60 cents, the same quality in a brown egg may sell as low as 50 cents. Mixed, that is different colors, sizes and shapes and dirty may sell as low as 38 cents a dozen. Then still lower prices for No. 1 cold storage, No. 2 cold storage and checks.

In selecting laying stock it will be well to keep in mind the market demands and in handling the eggs market only clean eggs and handle them on the farm as indicated above so that the producer makes the most money out of his products.

Preserving Eggs.

With the coming of spring and summer, the supply of eggs grows greater, and the price falls. As a result of cheap eggs we are moved to devise some means of preserving them, at least, in as fresh a state as possible, till eggs are again high priced and hard to secure. Eggs, if properly handled, can be kept for several months.

Cold storage is beyond the reach of the average family so some other means must be devised for keeping them. In cold storage they are preserved in a dry state.

In handling an egg which has been in cold storage, it will be noted that the air cell is larger, which indicates that the egg content has shrumken This shrinkage takes place as a result of evaporation of fluid from the egg through the pores or small openings in the shell. In handling eggs that were just laid it will be found that the air cell in the large end of the egg is very small. Eggs may be preserved at home in liquid and if the eggs be kept in a liquid for several months and handled it will be found to show no loss through evaporation.

The most common method of preserving eggs in liquid is as follows:

A glazed earthern jar makes the best vessel. Secure from the drug store a quantity of water glass and make a 10 per cent solution by adding one part water glass to nine parts water. The vessel must be cleaned and scalded and the water in which the water glass is dissolved must be boiled. The eggs can now be placed in the solution each day as they are gathered. The solution must be at least two inches deep over the eggs.

Eggs thus preserved will keep in good condition for six to ten months.

Notes.

There is an awakening along poultry lines in North Carolina.

Every farm should double its output of poultry products this year. There is a greater demand than supply.

Every one interested in poultry should become a member of the North Carolina Poultry Breeders' Association. If you are not a member, write to the secretary today and ask him for a membership blank. His name and address is J. T. Bland, Raleigh, N. C.

B. F. KNAPP,
Poultry Investigations and Pathology.

DR. CHAS. E. BREWER HEARD ATBURGAW COMMENCEMENT

President Elect of Meredith College Makes Fine Impression

(Special Star Correspondence)

Burgaw, N. C., April 25.—The closing exercises of Burgaw High School took place Friday, the feature of the occasion being the address delivered by Dr. C. E. Brewer, of the faculty of Wake Forest College, who recently was elected president of Meredith College, Raleigh. His address was timely, forceful and practical, and made a most favorable impression on his audience.

He spoke of the wonderful improvement that has been made in North Carolina in the last few years along educational lines, how education is becoming more practical, and of the fact that children now are being taught how to do things as well as to learn what is in the books.

Certificates were presented to 38 pupils who had not missed a day during the entire session. The principal stated that there was not a single tardy marked up against any pupil during the whole session.

After the speaking, a picnic dinner was spread on the grounds, and, as usual, there was a plenty and to spare.

At night there was a declamation contest among the members of the graduating class, the Judges awarding the prize to Clifton More, son of Mr. W. D. Moore, Miss Sallie Johnson, daughter of Clerk of the Court J. F. Johnson, was awarded the reciters' medal in the girls' contest.

STORE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Owner Says That Business House Was First Robbed and Then Set on Fire

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C, April 25.—Fire destroyed the general merchandise store of Mr. Charles H. Hunt, together with the stock at an early hour Saturday. The store is at Rosebud, five miles from Wilson and Mr. Hunt states that his stock was valued at $3,500 with $2,000 insurance. It is stated that the store was first robbed and then set afire. Two Wilson men, passed the store coming to Wilson in an automobile and discovered the fire but before they could summon assistance the entire building was in flames. The stock and building is a total loss. Mr. Hunt values the building at $2,000.

Telephone messages from Mr. J. J. Best of the Quinn McGowen Company, one of the injured parties in the wreck of the Atlantic Coast Line passenger train Saturday states that he is resting easy and the physicians are inclined to believe that there is no serious injury. Mr Best was going to Tarboro to be with his father, who is seriously ill and had his little son with him. The boy was badly bruised but not otherwise injured.

Farmville tobacco men are erecting a new warehouse, a brick structure 100x250 feet and the building will be ready for thec oming season. It will be operated by Knott and Newton.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

Compare Quality—Prices

FISK NON-SKID TIRES

have a national reputation for **quality.** Their exceptional mileage value is supplemented by the strongest Service Organization in the industry.

Note the Prices

3½ x 30 - 12.20 4½ x 34 - 27.30
4 x 34 - 20.35 4½ x 36 - 28.70
5 x 37 - 33.90

Why buy plain treads when you can get the safest, most satisfactory non-skid made at such prices as these?

Fisk Tires For Sale in Wilmington By
W. D. McMILLAN
T. D. PINER

DANIELS DETAILS WORK LAST TWO YEARS IN NAVY, UNDER WILSON

(Continued from Page One.)

upon my recommendation, Congress authorized the construction of five dreadnaughts to cost about $14,000,000. Stated in dollars, the Wilson administration, in its first two years, authorized seventy million dollars to be spent on the chief fighting force of the navy, as against twenty-six million authorized during the last two years of Taft's; stated in numbers, it authorized 5 dreadnaughts, instead of two; and stated in effectiveness, the five dreadnaughts authorized under Wilson will mount thirty-six more fourteen-inch guns than the two unauthorized under Mr. Taft.

"Second, as to submarines: These wonderful agencies of war have astonished the world in the present European conflict. The sixty-third Congress, elected with Mr. Wilson, adopted my recommendation to give us all the money it could for submarines. It ordered the construction of three sea-going submarines, the largest ever authorized by any country, and twenty-three submarines of the same size and type which have done such fearful execution in the present war. These submarines will ocst $16,260,000. Now what was done during the last two years under Taft? Twelve submarines, to cost $7,958,936, were authorized. Some of our submarines are not as perfect as they should be, nor are the submarines of any other nation. Under this administration, however, the Board of Inspections has adopted stricter tests before accepting submarines from contractors. Nobody has, as yet, perfected a satisfactory engine or satisfactory battery for submarines. Upon my invitation, Mr. Edison, last year, at the New York Navy Yard, went down into a submarine and closely studied its every feature. He thinks he has a battery that will meet the need. Our tests at the Brooklyn Navy Yard cause us to believe Mr. Edison has the right principle. Without waiting for the completion of his battery, he has been given an order for two, one to be put in an old submarine, accepted before March 4, 1913, whose battery does not give satisfaction, and one for a new submarine which I have ordered built in the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard. Private firms building submarines have not given entire satisfaction. We have equipped the Portsmouth Navy Yard to build submarines, and by competition between private and government ocnstruction, it is hoped that every obstacle may be overcome.

"Third, as to torpedoes: A statement has been put in circulation that the Navy is not making adequate provision to supply itself with torpedoes. The only answer I can make is to state the fact that we either have on hand or have placed orders for all the torpedoes the General Board prescribes. In this administration going backward in this respect? It would not be proper to make public the number of torpedoes we have on hand, but this much may be said: For every one hundred torpedoes which the Department had on hand in March, 1913, ninety-six more are completed or in course of manufacture. Therefore, within a few months, the supply of torpedoes will be almost doubled. Upon m yrecommendation, Congress has enlarged the torpedo plant at Newport, R. I., more than trebling its capacity, and the cost of manufacturing torpedoes has been reduced from $4,202.11 to $3,245.72 each. The reduction has already effected a saving of $326,700.

"As to mines and mining: During the last two years unprocedented progress has been made in the expansion of our mining equipment. This was begun and was well under way before the last Congress met. The Navy is not, as many suppose, charged with the mining of our harbors. That is a function of the army. The extent of the mining operations of the navy is confined to the immediate vicinity of the fleets and such mining as may be necessary on the high seas. For the execution of this work and a further study and development of mines and mining the navy now has three ships; The San Francisco and Baltimore, mine layers and mine depot ships, and the Dubuque, mine training ship. The General Board as early as 1908 recognized the need of mine depot vessels and recommended the conversion of two old cruisers for this purpose. The same year, Congress authorized the conversion of the San Francisco and Baltimore. Work was started on the San Francisco June 12, 1908, but was not completed until December 2, 1911. Work on the Baltimore was started until April 5, 1913, and was completed April 1, 1915. As to mine sweepers, a division of seagoing tugs and a division of torpedo boats have recently been equipped with mine-sweeping gear and the destroyer tender carries mine sweeping gear for a division of destroyers operating with the fleet. Additional gear is being supplied. At Pensacola during the winter, the San Francisco and submarine flotilla have been operating jointly in mining exercises. The department has begun the manufacture of mines and in a short time will have 31 mines for every 9 it had two years ago, increasing our stock 244 per cent. By manufacturing mines at a government station in lieu of purchasing them, a saving og $178,750 has been effected.

"But of what worth is a ship without well-trained men? What has the Wilson administration done as to personnel? It is a pleasure to tell you that for the first time in years the enlistment is up to the limit prescribed by law and part of the year we have had a waiting list. Since I became Secretary of the Navy we have increased the enlistment 5,824 men, enabling us to commission fully 20 submarines,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

A Question For You

When you trade at home you keep the labor-machinery at work. A big dollar can do just so much work.

Will you have it work in your section, or will you send it North, get it out of your country, and let it work for the other people?

The South's dollar belongs to the South, and the South can keep its dollars if it will not send them to mail order houses. Patronize men in the South, and in this way you keep a Great Working Force at home.

If a few hundred men send away for their goods, they have sent out of reach a Powerful Force for Good. Keep the South's Money in the South. This means all of us should do this.

Be loyal, and the test of loyalty is your patronage of Home Institutions.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, politics, meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.

About the only man who knows whether Billy Barnes was libeled is Billy himself.

General Huerta declares that Mexico cannot be conquered. He must mean that Mexico cannot be conquered by Mexicans.

Some New York speculators are raking in money on United States Steel, while others will rake it in by any old sort of steal.

Even if tipping is regarded as reprehensible, no old fashioned gentleman will refuse a tip as to how to get in touch with a small tipple or so.

If the strongholds of the typhoid fly are not hand-grenaded right away, the fly hordes will win a victory over intelligence in the next few weeks.

The man who was Dr. Jekyl on some occasions and Dr. Hyde on others had nothing in his dual individuality on the average man who is meek at home and anything but meek down town.

Boston is supposed to be the center of intellecutuality and culture, but now and then Boston gives herself away by having a riot as easily as one can be started in such a locality as New York.

Boston admirers are to present Jess Willard with a cane. What does Jess care for a cane? He would much prefer to be given the freedom of the city so he could act just as if he were at home in Kansas.

The New York Times says there will be no whiskey in Virginia after 1916. If that is to be the case Virginia will have to put up with a lot of boisterous commiseration from those who are innocent bystanders every time liberty receives one more blow.

The West Virginia prohibition commission declares that "cider ceases to be a soft drink three weeks after it is made". It is safe to say that a great many West Virginians will give cider at least three weeks to work itself out of the soft drink class.

This item is taken from the New York Star: "A mob of 1,000 gathered around Lipp Genkin, wealthy Russian, when he began giving away $20 bills. He had only $280 left when the police reached him." So the police got there too late to get anything like what would have satisfied them in the way of a wad.

A contemporary asks: "Whom will Roosevelt support next year?" He will hardly be able to support anybody if he does not get the nomination. If he fails to be named for president, somebody will have to support him in order to keep him from dropping in his tracks.

"Water mixed with barley and dashed with lemon is recommended by King George of England", remarks a contemporary. Even if it is highly recommended by His Royal Highness, the average South Carolinan will forever scout the idea that such a dose can be depended as a remedy for the bite of even such a reptile as a water moccasin.

A fellow from another state continually had a Wilmington girl on his mind, so he came all the way to Wilmington and leasurely meandered around to her home. He was received with charming cordiality and exuberant chickness, whereupon he eased into a rocking chair and bethought himself that he had cast anchor in laughing waters. "Really", the spirit began, "I am glad you came, for I was about to mail you an invitation to my wedding in June!" Telling him that it would all be over in a week, made matters worse, so he lingered only a few moments and vows that he left so he could fall dead down town, where nobody would know why. However, he says he might have known that a Wilmington girl is liable to get married on a fellow who wastes time when joy for the future is something that has to be attended to right now.

RAILROADS OPERATE STEAMSHIP LINE

The controlling interest in the Old Dominion Steamship Company, operating a line of steamers between New York and Norfolk, is owned jointly by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, the Norfolk & Western, the Southern Railway, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. During the past week in Washington, a hearing took place before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements involving complaints against the Old Dominion Steamship Company, made under the Panama Canal act regulating the operation of steamships by railroads.

All five of the railroad systems were represented by counsel at the hearing on Friday. They were given an opportunity to engage in a cross-examination of Examiner Boole, who is serving the Commission in a legal capacity. The railroads admit their joint ownership of a majority of the stock of the steamship line, but deny that they control its operations and dominate its policies. They contend that they do not actually control the steamship company, for the reason that no one of the railroads owns a controlling block of stock and that despite the fact that all of them together own the majority of the stock they cannot agree among themselves upon a controlling board of directors. Furthermore they declare that they would be willing to relinquish their ownership were they sure that the water service between Norfolk and New York would be continued as upon present lines so as to insure the Southern roads of a terminal in New York city.

At the hearings held in this same case some time ago, Examiner Boole offered testimony intended to show that although the five railroads own the majority of the stock of the Old Dominion they have not operated it in such a manner as to effect active competition with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the northerly territory. The examination of Mr. Boole on Friday was designed to lay bare the facts upon which he based these assertions and to prove that his assumptions cannot be proved by the underlying facts.

Evidently the Southern railroad systems established the steamship line in order to get competing rates into New York, since none of them have lines reaching the metropolis directly. They have through traffic arrangements with the railroads running into New York city, but whether their steamship line enables them to get concessions, the suit probably will disclose. At any rate, they have no terminal in New York except by lease through the Old Dominion Steamship Company at which the traffic of the Southern railroad systems is concentrated. The railroads do not seem to be anxious to run a steamship line any more, if they can be assured of terminal facilities in New York. The city might give them relief in that respect, since the public water terminals in Brooklyn may be ample for the purpose. The city-owned terminals will be the largest in the world and they will connect with all the railroad systems by a marginal and belt railroad also to be a part of the terminals.

WORKING HIS WIFE'S GARDEN

A Wilmington man says he took home for his wife a magazine which contained an illustrated article on "The Garden as an Asset." The story went on to say how nice it was for a woman to do about 30 minutes work in a garden early every morning and get all sorts of returns in healthful recreation and pin-money. He says his wife actually got stuck on the idea and made him help her to start a garden. All the garden needed at first was to be started for recreation, pleasure and pin-money, but just as soon as a garden gets started in Wilmington things grow in such a marvelous way that any sort of garden makes pernicious demands for constant attention. That's what it did in this case, and the Wilmingtonian asserts that by reason of her diplomacy, adroitness, and persistency, his wife is making him lavish all his attention on the garden.

In the morning it is grubbing and weeding and in the evening the Wilmington man alleges that he has to get out with the hose and act as if he were a whole fire department by himself. Oh, yes, the Wilmington man says he is eating things grown in his wife's garden, but he vows that another thing he longs to eat is the fiend who wrote "The Garden as an Asset."

Another thing he proposes to do in the future is to censor all the magazines that are loaded with something that is calculated to make a married man see sights about the time he wants to go fishing.

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE SOUTH.

Southern manufacturers have long had an opportunity to manufacture men's clothing suitable for summer wear in the South, but there has been nothing doing. The pressing demand, however, caused Northern manufacturers to devise new cloths of lightweight for summer clothing, with the result that lighter suits for men are as popular in the North as in the South. Palm Beach suits, for instance, have had a big run in the South, and have also become popular at the North.

However, the nation-wide demand for light-weight suits has put New York clothing manufacturers to work on an extensive line of different kinds of light-weight suits. Taking a cue from the demand, many of the larger and more exclusive Northern textile manufacturers have designed different kinds of light cloths for the manufacturers of clothing for both men and women.

From New York it is now reported that a new variety of homespuns for both men's and women's wear are being introduced. That grew out of the "wear cotton" campaign, and it is said that some of the stylish cotton suits for women, trimmed with silk lace, etc., cost $17.50 wholesale. Even the Japanese caught on to the idea, and so New York has been importing some of the beautiful novelty cotton dress cloths turned out by Japanese spinners. In some lines of cottons the Japs have put it all over us.

What are we doing in the South to meet the demands for cotton dress goods and cotton suit cloths?

TO FACILITATE EXPORTS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Southern cotton manufacturers, makers of agricultural machinery, mill machinery, and handlers of Southern products generally will be interested in recent arrangements tending to facilitate and promote trade with South American countries. There is a fine opportunity in South America for Southern products and some of them may be ascertained by communicating with the National City Bank, New York.

The Rio de Janeiro and Santos branches of the National City Bank were opened on April 5 and American manufacturers who are contemplating entering the Brazilian market have been invited by the bank to use its resources for obtaining any information desired. The Rio de Janeiro branch is located at Rua da Alfandega 26, and the Santos branch at Paris Praca Maua. It is stated by the bank that a commercial representative is attached to each bank whose duty it is to answer all trade inquiries.

The foregoing information was given out in New York on Thursday, and it will be noted that shippers both in this country and in South America now have a direct way of getting in touch, both as to banking facilities and as to commercial information. The arrangements made by the National City Bank will be potential in bringing about closer and more extensive commercial relations between the United States and all South American countries. Indeed, the banking arrangements afforded and the information to be placed at the disposal of exporters will promote American and Latin American commerce on an entirely new scale.

Requests forwarded to the National City Bank by Southern exporters will bring them the particulars as to South American business.

From Philadelphia comes the report that a man went there and bought a lot of brass bars which were offered to him as gold bricks, while New York gives it out that a man went on there to buy a big bunch of counterfeit money but had a roll of paper palmed off on him. New York, Philadelphia and all the other big cities seem to have some way of doing business with a new crop fool "come on's" just as soon confidence is restored and business revives.

When a genuine guy gets on his new spring togs, with hat and shoes to more or less match, he feels almost as flipity as Colonel Roosevelt when he is charged with libel by some oversensitive political boss.

DR. JOHN M. FAISON

To the Editor of The Star:

The news flashed over the wires last Wednesday conveying the sad announcement of the death of Dr. John M. Faison caused sorrow wherever he was known, and especially in Eastern Carolina, where he had spent his life. In Wilmington, Dr. Faison had many warm friends and they have spoken frequently about him to the writer and all in the kindliest and highest terms. As a physician, Congressman and citizen, Dr. Faison stood at the front and had his health not failed, he would have remained in Congress for a long term of years. His successor in the Third district, Hon. George E. Hood, only recently said the above about him while in this city on a visit.

As a physician he was always faithful and careful, and his deep sympathy went out to those placed under his care. He was one of the old-time Southern physicians, always bringing the best news to his people and cheering them on the fight for health and life. He was a real example of politeness in the home of the sick, and had never been known to enter the home of even a colored patient without his coat nor with his hat on. His record as a physician and surgeon was never surpassed by anyone in the counties where he enjoyed a large practice for a quarter of a century. The honorable profession has lost an able and good physician.

In politics Dr. Faison was a loyal Democrat. For many years he labored long and hard for the success of the Democratic party and was always found on the firing line in all campaigns. He knew no fear from any man, and stood always ready to uphold his party when the enemy came around. Nothing pleased a Duplin county audience better than to have Dr. Faison reply to a Republican orator on the stump. He was one of the best posted men in the State and knew just how to "skin 'em alive." His memory was just simply remarkable and his power of endurance could not be surpassed. He never gave up the fight until the last vote was counted on the night after the election. In the hard-fought campaigns of 1898 and 1900, no layman in the Democratic party in North Carolina worked with greater determination and force than he for the cause of good government and white supremacy. He was always in the thickest of the fights and went wherever called upon to redeem the State from the hands of misled negroes and unscrupulous politicians in East Carolina where they had had almost full sway since the days of Vance and Ransom. Dr. Faison was a great believer in the Democracy and true manhood of both of these statesmen and he reveled in their speeches after they had crossed over the river. Throughout his career in the political field he was popular with that strong element of his party that rejoiced in a white man's government. Those of the opposition party and those of the Democratic party who did not always agree with him, were bound to admire him for his honesty and his ability. As a citizen Dr. Faison was a leader for all things that meant the upbuilding of his section and community. The last deeds of his life were for the progress of the farmers and the farmers' wives and children. He built them recreation grounds near Faison where they can meet at any time and have community meetings along educational and agricultural lines. His sympathy was strongest for the farmers because he had lived among them and was one of them. Their trials were his trials and their joys were likewise his. He would stop by the side of the road any time and converse with the farmers about their work and learn good lessons from them and then put them into practice. He stood foremost for the cause of education, and was the prime spirit in establishing the Faison Male Academy for the training of the boys and girls. This school has been a great success for years. It has been been the means by which many ambitious boys and girls secured their start and finally finished their four years at college. In the churches and Sunday Schools he was active to the last, and was a pillar for the former in his home town. Aside from his public and professional career, the private life of Dr. Faison was happy and full of promise. He had a devoted family and he enjoyed the fire-side circle to a marked degree. They loved him and helped him in his daily life. Nothing pleased him more than to have his friends about him, in close touch, so to speak. He enjoyed the jokes on the boys about town and frequently started a good one on some good fellow not sensitive. No man will be more sadly missed than Dr. Faison from that quiet little Duplin county town. The golden bowl is broken and, indeed, the "people mourn about the streets."

D. S. HINES.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24.

PHOTOPLAYS SHOULD RING TRUE

To the Editor of The Star:

I am a patron of the motion picture shows. They are generally clean, good, wholesome and a source of pleasure and education to vast throngs. However, it is to be regretted that films portraying the serious ideas of life are not more correct in some films, as deep-seated and lasting impressions are created or stimulated.

I have in mind the production "His Captive," which was shown at a local house, April 24, 1915. The unnatural feature of that picture is the attitude shown by the priest that calls upon a dying woman who had married a crook and, of course, against the wishes of her good parents. The priest while administering (and in a manner most laughable to any Catholic) spiritual comfort to the dying woman, is confronted with the crook who resents the priest's presence. The most unnatural and supremest folly of the scene is when the crook is immediately and peremptorily ordered out of his own house by the priest though the wife is dying and he submits practically without resistance. The wife dies instantly. The crook is instantly caught by a detective who has just shadowed him to his door. The crook goes to prison and is not shown again until with a "pal" in the West who captures the crook's daughter by brute force and for purposes unshown. By the association one judges the crook to have remained crooked for some 20 years. At this juncture he recognizes his daughter that his wife suddendered her life for and thanks to his paternal instinct dies in her defense.

Now, Mr. Editor, most everyone knows that the best time to make a good out of a bad character is when the heart is soft through illness and death. A priest, I know, and I daresay a minister of most any denomination, would not have ordered that poor crook from his dying wife's beside but would have seized the opportunity for changing him from a crooked life to a straight life.

We Catholics are so few in the dear old North State and too many wrong impressions already prevail about us through mis-conceived ideas, so I hope the great popular conveyor of ideas, the moving picture shows, will not hereafter display priestly actions in such utterly false lights.

Please publish this letter in your paper. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,
CHARLES A. PRICE.

AN APPEAL TO UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

It seems from the records that the State of North Carolina has but one live Camp of U. S. W. V. North Carolina is among the more backward states in the Union in regard to organizing camps. Now, I would like to make an appeal to every Spanish War Veteran in the state to get together, organize camps, revive the dead ones, and be in the front line. Pick out the best leaders in your town and stand by them. Your fee is not sufficient to make a good camp. Be present at all meetings. One meeting a month with real vim in it is worth more than two, three, or four with less interest.

The benefits of the U. S. W. V. camps are so many that I will only mention a few of them. It puts you in touch with your old comrades and revives that feeling of old, it helps its members in securing a position, it looks out for you in case of sickness and distress, it guarantees to you a decent burial and looks after your graves after you are dead, it will make a better citizen of you if you will live up to the oath and obligation of the organization, but greatest of all it looks out for your widows and orphans.

We are after the passage of a bill that will give $12 and $2 a month pension respectively to the widows and orphans of Spanish War Veterans. Now, if we are to get this we must organize and every member to a man get behind this movement. We want to see this a law before the close of the present administration, and if we get together and organize camps we can get it. We need every one of you. What could an officer or officers do without privates? I had rather be a private on the firing line than an officer out of danger behind the line.

If you don't know what to do about organizing write to Arthur C. Rogers, Adjutant General U. S. W. V., Cleveland, Ohio, and he will send you the necessary blanks and information.

I am a North Carolinian and therefore very anxious to see you come to the front in this work.

Your friend and comrade,
GEORGE A. WILLIAMS,
Richard J .Harden Camp, U. S. W. V.,
Washington, D. C.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The strong fight made to have Halifax selected as the place for the National Daughters of the American Revolution school shows that the North Carolina women who are D. A. R.'s know how to go at it to land what they desire.—Raleigh News and Observer.

It is singular that sometimes defendants in the lower courts charged with the commission of petty crimes are discharged because their is not sufficient evidence to convict, but are still made to pay the costs. It certainly looks unjust to make a defendant pay costs when the court can prove nothing against him. What right or law has the court for such action? We believe that much of this taxing with the costs is caused by the fee system. It is human nature not to want to work for nothing, and if there are no costs there is no pay. Let the magistrates and court officials be paid by the county so much for trying cases, whether the verdict be guilty or not guilty. Such a course would cost the county something, but it would be just, while the fee system often works injustice.—Fayetteville Observer.

It might be an easy matter for the officers to trace that shipment to Wilmington of 500 pints of "dry goods" to its source. It is a serious matter to misbrand a shipment of any sort, and so far as serving the ends of justice is concerned, the catching of the shipper would prove just as effective as catching the party to whom shipped.—Charlotte Observer.

This from the Wilmington Star: "Greensboro News: Glorious Girls of Greensboro.' Huh! Winsome Women of Wilmington." Spoken, this might suggest advice to attempt bigamy. However, we expect some of the Delectable Damsels will go down for the frivolities of our contemporary's beach. We assure The Star that if it will only keep an eye open, along about July, it will shine the brighter thereafter, with reflected light.—Greensboro News.

Two photographs of Grandfather Moupntain taken by experts of the Forestry service, giving an expanse of 24 by 68 inches, have been colored by Mrs. Nellie Brenizer, of Washington, who is connected with the Forestry Service, and presented to two of the public schools of Wilmington, her native. Town. The people of the State may well believe The Observer that these two schools are in the class of the unusually fortunate.—Charlotte Observer.

The reason why the United Hatters of North America and the American Federation of Labor do not come to the relief of the members of the Danbury Hatters 'Union, against whom a judgment amounting to $252,000 is pending for unlawfully boycotting the firm of D. E. Loewe & Co., is plain. They do not want to recognize or assist in the establishment of the principle that labor organizations, like other combinations, may be held to financial responsibility for their acts. In this case the plaintiffs have attached the homes and savings accounts of 186 members of the local union, and they now give notice that if the judgment is not satisfied within 30 days, they will proceed to enforce their claim. The situation is a very trying one, for if extreme measures must be resorted to, many hard-working families will be dispossessed and impoverished. Sentiment will hardly stay execution, however, for the judgment has the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States. Matters would not have gone to this desperate issue If the United Hatters and the Federation of Labor had not persistently encouraged the Danbury Union to violate law. Besides assuming this responsibility, the United Hatters pledged financial support, and the Federation of Labor, by its action in 1908 in furtherance of the boycott, practically accepted the consequences. Morally, therefore, both of these great labor organizations are chargeable with the heavy penalties that have fallen upon their dupes in Danbury.—New York World.

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OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

PROGRAMME OF THE CHAUTAUQUA TODAY

Interpretative Reading to be Given This Afternoon.

Frank Dixon Will Lecture Tonight —Concerts by Savranoffs Will Be Enjoyable Feature—Week of Entertainment.

PROGRAMME TODAY

3:30 P. M.—Concert by the Savranoffs.

4 P. M.—Interpretative Reading, "The Man From Home," Wells Watson Ginn.

8 P. M.—Concert by the Savranoffs.

Lecture, "Taking Stock of a Town," Frank Dixon.

An interpretative reading this afternoon by Wells Watson Ginn, a lecture this evening by Frank Dixon and concerts on both occasions by the Savranoffs, a trio of Russian players, will provide an abundance of entertainment and inspiration today at the Chautauqua in the big tent at Eleventh and Market streets. It is expected that even larger audiences will attend than did on the first day.

The morning lectures will not begin until tomorrow when Dr. Charles E. Barker will speak on "The Finest of the Fine Arts." He will also lecture tomorrow afternoon and Signor Giuseppe Bartolotta will give a musical recital. Tomorrow evening William Owen & Co. will present the play, "The Servant in the House." The first children's hour will be Wednesday afternoon when Miss Vivian Ditto will talk about Indian folk tales and folk dances.

There is sufficient variety in the week's programme to make it appeal to all. The Chautauqua standard is of the best and the it is indeed remarkable that such splendid attractions can be given at such small cost.

The interpretative reading this afternoon by Wells Watson Ginn is said to be one of the best features of the programme. He takes the part of ten different characters from that popular play, "The Man From Home," by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson. Those who have heard him say that he must be seen to be appreciated.

Frank Dixon is no stranger to Wilmington, having lectured here some weeks ago at the Boys' Brigade. His lecture was considered one of the best ever given since the inauguration of the lyceum course by the management of the Boys' Brigade. His lecture will be in keeping with the general idea that is now made the keynote of the Chautauqua movement, that of community building.

He is a brother of Thomas Dixon, who wrote the "Leopard Spots," "The Clansman," and other books, and of Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Spurgeon church in London.

He is the only one of the lecturers on the programme for the week who is a native of North Carolina, and his address will have an added interest for that reason. After graduating at the University of North Carolina, he taught school for a year, entered the ministry and held pastorates in Virginia, California and Connecticut. About 12 years ago he passed from the ministry to the platform, where he at once achieved national distinction.

The Savranoffs, who will give concerts this afternoon and evening, is composed of the following members: Margaret Savranoff, soprano and pianist; Leo Savranoff, violinist, and Russell Chilinski, 'cellist.

Mr. Savranoff is a graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Music of St. Petersburg and is said to be a wonder on the violin. Has delighted hundreds of audiences with his delightful playing Mrs. Savranoff is not only a piano soloist and accompanist but is also a singer, possessing a mezzo soprano voice. She sings songs of the Russian people and also popular airs. Mr. Chilinski, who is a native of Russia, came to this country in his youth and has studied under some of the best teachers in America.

RECEIVES FINE PROMOTION

Mr. David M. Beardsley is Rewarded for Faithful Service.

Coming as a recognition of his efficient service of more than 20 years as manager of the local office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, the promotion of Mr. David M. Beardsley by this concern as supedvisor of the western district of this State will be gladly welcomed by his many friends in the city although they will regret that his new duties will take him away from Wilmington. His headquarters will be in Salisbury and the district over which he will have supervision includes Charlotte, Gastonia, Hickory, Greensboro and Reidsville. His family will continue to reside at Seagate for the present but will later join him.

He entered the employ of the Singer people in their local office here in July 1892 and in May 1895 was promoted to manager. Since that time he has been in charge of the office and has conducted the business with splendid success.

DR. WELLS PREACHES

Occupied Pulpit at First Presbyterian at Both Services Yesterday.

After having been absent for two Sundays, on account of a slight nervous breakdown, which he spent with relatives and friends in Jackson, Miss., Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells preached at both services at the First Presbyterian church yesterday. The members of his church have been glad to learn that he is greatly improved in health.

The subject of his morning sermon was "Taking the Garments of Christ," the text being Matthew 27:35. The subject at the night service was "The Secret of the Lord," the text being Psalm 25:14.

Announcement was made that the regular meeting of the Home Missionary Auxiliary has been postponed from April 26 to May 3 and members are requested to bear this change in mind.

Steamer Coming Again.

Saturday's Baltimore Sun says: "The steamer Henry Williams, of the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company, left last night for Philadelphia to load barreled sugar for Charleston and Wilmington after which she will take the place of the chartered steamer New Orleans. Captain Hudgins will display the American flag on his hull in four places to show his friends in the Southern ports how on his trip to Bremen he had to prove his nationality to the patrol in the war zone."

BISHOP CONDUCTS SERVICES

Sermon By Bishop Haid at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral Last Night—Special Musical Programme

Bishop Leo Haid, of Belmont, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, who arrived in the city Saturday, conducted services at St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morning, and last night and at 10 o'clock yesterday morning dedicated a chapel at Newberlin, making the trip to that place in an automobile and returning to the city on the 12:50 A. C. L. train. He is a guest of Father Dennen at the rectory of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral and will be in Wilmington until tomorrow afternoon when he will leave for Newbern.

Following the renewal of the baptismal vows by a class of children at the service at St. Mary's last evening, Bishop Haid preached on the subject of confirmation. He then administered the temperance pledge to the class which was confirmed and concluded the service with the benediction.

An elaborate musical programme was rendered in conection with the evening service. Madame Van Zande sang Gounod's "Ava Maria." The opening selection was the singing of the "Beatus Vir" by the choir. "O Salutarius" was sung by Mrs. E. K. Bryan and the choir. The "Tantum Ergo" by Verduessen was sung by the choir. The closing hymn was "Holy God, We Praise Thee."

This is Bishop Haid's first visit to Wilmington since the Golden Jubilee anniversary service last spring. Immediately afterwards he left for Europe, where he visited the Pope, returning to America in August.

HAND CAR SERIOUSLY INJURES YOUNG BOY

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Loughlin Hurt at Carolina Beach.

While he and his five-year-old brother, Elliott, were playing with a hand car at Carolina Beach yesterday at 11:30 o'clock, Joseph Loughlin, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Loughlin, accidentally fell under the car and suffered serious internal injuries. The boys were pushing the car up a grade, when the older one was thrown under car which rolled downgrade over his body. He was immediately brought to the city in Mr. Loughlin's automobile, which was driven by Mr. Ed. Dudley, who, with his wife was at the beach with Mr. and Mrs. Loughlin. Mr, and Mrs. Loughlin came in the same car.

Drs. Charles T. Harper, M. M. Caldwell and J. W. Hooper made a thorough examination and found that no bones were broken. Last night it was decided that an operation was necessary in order to determine the extent of the internal injuries. An examination was made with the X-ray apparatus of Dr. Caldwell, and it was found that the intestines had been displaced by the impact of the car.

While the injuries are serious, it was thought late last night that he would recover. Although suffering greatly, the little fellow never lost consciousness.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED

Lettuce and Other Growing Crops Suffering From Drought.

Rain is badly needed for lettuce and other growing crops in the Wilmington section. There has not been a shower of an consequence for two weeks and unless there is rain this week the lettuce crop will be cut short. The forecast for today and tomorrow is for fair weather but local observers say that it will likely rain before the close of the week.

Mr. H. A. Rau, a well known trucker, who lives on the Castle Haynes road, said last night that while the lettuce is suffering from the drought that if a good rain falls this week that it will be in good shape. No field lettuce to amount to anything has been shipped yet but it is expected that carload shipments will be made the latter part of the week.

The large shipments from Beaufort, S. C., last week slumped the market but it is believed that practically all South Carolina lettuce will be out of the way before the Wilmington crop goes on the market. With rains this week, the truckers feel they stand an excellent chance to make large shipments and secure good prices on the Northern markets.

FIRST MEETING TOMORROW

Delegates to State Convention of Daughters of Liberty Will Arrive Today—Entertainment.

Delegates to the annual State Convention of the Daughters of Liberty, the ladies' organization of the Jr. O. U. A. M., are expected to begin arriving in Wilmington this afternoon and evening. The attendanc from all parts of the State is expected to be about 150 and the local council of the Daughters is preparing to entertain them all handsomely.

The first meeting will be held Tuesday morning in the I. O. O. F. hall, at Third and Princess streets, when the visitors will be welcomed in behalf of the city by Mayor P. Q. Moore, an outline of the programme having previously been given in the city papers.

Music for the entertainment of the Daughters will be furnished by Prof. George's orchestra, assisted by Mrs. W. T. Mercer and daughter.

The entertainment committee from the local council of the daughters is composed of Mrs. J. A. Rudisill, Mrs. E. S. Russ, Mrs. W. E. Yopp, Mrs. M. E. Jackson, Mrs. Carrie Mercer, Miss Etta Craig, Miss Pearl Bryan and Messrs. W. E. Yopp, E. E. Russ, William B. Register and L. F. Congleton.

The officers of the local council who will be hosts of the State convention are Mrs. E. E. Russ, councilor; Miss Mollie Clark, assistant councilor; Mr. H. Lanier, vice councilor; Mrs. Eva Rudisill, assistant vice councilor; Miss Lily Lanier, guide; Mrs. J. D. Harrington, inner guard; Mr. J. A. Rudisill, outer guard; Mr. L. F. Congleton, recording secretary; Mr. J. T. Ezzell, assistant recording secretary; Mr. J. T. Eagles, financial secretary.

The representatives to the State Council are Mrs. J. T. Ezzell, Mr. W. B .Register and Mr. C. W. Craig.

The only member of the State Council from Wilmington is Mr. E. E. Russ, who is chairman of the Credentials Committee.

Headquarters of the State Council will be at the Imperial and Colonial Inn hotels.

RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster Will Give Up Pastorate of First Baptist Church on August 1.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, formally presented his resignation as pastor at a meeting of the members held immediately after the close of the morning service yesterday. In view of the fact that Dr. Foster has already accepted the position of Bessie Tift College at Forsyth, the resignation upon the recommendation of the board of Deacons, was accepted by the members of the church and a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions of appreciation of the splendid service that Dr. Foster has rendered during his pastorate of a little more than five years. The resignation is effective on August 1.

"The Way to Happiness" was the subject of Dr. Foster's morning sermon, his text being the First Psalm. He showed how this Psalm expresses not the opinion of a mere man but a great divine law. It is impossible for a selfish man to the happy. Some men are too sensitive and thus fail to attain happiness.

To walk in the counsel of the ungodly does not necessarily mean that a man associates with vile companions. To be ungodly is to be not God-like. Many men are losing all power for righteous living simply through a process of dry rot. Satan works quietly but surely and it is listening to wicked men when they attack the good that constitutes standing in the way of the ungodly.

No man can scorn the Word of God without having a demon spirit. When a sinner has reached this state his condition is indeed a pitiable one. He has gone far from God. A man cannot love God's Word unless he is willing to obey it. It is not enough to cease from doing evil but we must learn to do well.

Dr. Foster in his exposition of the passage, "His leaf also shall not wither," showed in a striking way the difference between the man who is good and the man who is bad. The same sun shines upon two leaves and one withers while the other remains fresh. The difference between them is that one is planted besides the river while the other has no water. It is thus with the Christian. He is exposed to the trials and temptations of the world in the same way as the sinner but he has placed his trust in God.

Immediately after the church conference, called for the purpose of passing upon Dr. Foster resignation, the report of the committee on election of new church officers was read and unanimously adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk, W. B. Muse; assistant clerk, D. W. Burruss; treasurer, J. R. Hanby; auditor, W. H. Alderman; trustees, L. W. Moore, C. D. Weeks, F. A. Muse; B. F. Keith, F. L. Huggins, W. P. Oldham, Dr. A. M. Baldwin.

Announcement was made of the election of new officers for the Sunday School, these being as follows: Superintendent, D. H. Howes, Jr.; First assistant superintendent, C. B. Newcomb; second assistant superintendent, L. F. Gore; secretary, Edgar Child; assistant superintendent, D. B. Leonard; treasurer, J. D. Vann; chorister, A. S. Holden, pianist, Mrs. W. B. Muse; assistant pianist, Miss Lila Williams.

Mr. W. C. Peterson, who presided at the church conference, said that when he received the news that Dr. Foster had accepted the position as president of Bessie Tift College it came to him as one of the severest shocks of his life. He expressed his personal appreciation of the splendid service that he has rendered as pastor and suggested that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

During the five and a half years that Dr. Foster has been pastor of the church, there have been 860 additions to the membership. The contributions to the finances have increased proportionately and it is not one of the leading Baptist churches in the entire State.

The extension work has been one of the important features of his pastorate. Four years ago a mission was established at Winter Park Gardens. This is now an independent church and is growing rapidly. Missions are now maintained at Farmer, Castle Haynes and Delgado. While stressing missionary work at home, the members have also been unusually liberal in their contributions to missions in foreign fields.

Dr. Foster's work has been distinctly constructive. He has emphasized the importance of a sound practical Gospel that saves men from their sins. He is a vigorous advocate of righteousness not only in the personal life but also in the community life. He has not hesitated to preach the truth as he sees it.

PLAYED WITH PISTOL

Walter Russell, Colored, Shot Through Neck as Result—Not Serious.

Walter Russell, colored, who lives at No. 817 North Eighth street, was shot through the neck last night though fortunately the injury wasn't serious, as a result of himself and his wife playing with a pistol. Russell went to Dr. F. W. Avant, a colored physician, who dressed the wound. No arrest was made by the police as Russell declared that the shooting was purely accidental.

He said that he and his wife were sitting on the doorsteps when he started to remove the weapon from his pocket. She attempted to keep him from doing so and in the tussle the weapon went off, the bullet taking effect in his neck. He was reminded that playing with pistols is a rather dangerous pastime and is prepared now to believe that it is.

SAYS DRESS WAS STOLEN

Negro Woman Locked Up on Charge of Larceny—Other Arrests.

At the union station yesterday afternoon, Mary Acorn, colored, was arrested by Policeman A. D. Smith on a warrant sworn out by one of her neighbors in which it is alleged that the woman stole a dress. She will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning on a charge of larceny.

Nelson Jenkins and Oscar Whitfield, both colored, had a fistic encounter at Fourth and Nixon streets yesterday morning and were arrested by Policeman O. V. Thompson on a charge of engaging in an affray and locked up at the police station. Lillian McAllister, Hattie Flowers and Henrietta Chambers, all colored, were arrested by Officer Leon George on charges of committing a nuisance. There were a number of arrests during the day on charges of being drunk and disorderly.

Confirmation at St. Thomas'.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Haid will confirm a class of 60 converts in St. Thomas' (colored) Catholic church tonight at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the colored people to attend this service.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSIONS

Tidewater Power Company Announces Schedule of Outings for Young People of the Churches.

In accordance with its policy of providing annual excursions for the children of the Sunday Schools of Wilmington, the Tidewater Power Company has arranged for a series of outings, beginning May 5 and continuing through June 3. Mr. T. J. Baird, superindent of transportation, is in charge of the excursions. Following is the schedule of the outings for the different Sunday schools:

Wednesday, May 5—St. Paul's Episcopal, 75 children; Mr. R. E. Tapp, superintendent. St. James' Episcopal,150 children; Mr. S. M. Boatwright, superintendent; St. John's Episcopal, 150 children, Prof. W. Catlett, superintendent. Leave Front and Princess streets, 3 p. m.

Thursday, May 6—Sixth street Advent, 150 children; Mr. S. J. King, superintendent. Leave at 10 a. m.

Tuesday, May 11.—Pearsall Memorial, number of children not given; Dr. Joseph Akerman, superintendent. St. Andrew's Presbyterian, 400 children; Mr. D. L. Latta, superintendent. Leave at 2 p. m.

Wednesday, May 12—Salvation Army, 150 children; Adjt. Mataxas, superintendent. Leave 10 a. m.

Thursday, May 13.—Christian church, 175 children; Mr. H. A. DeCover, superindent. Leave 10 a. m.

Friday, May 14—First Presbyterian, 300 children; Mr. G. A. P. Bowman, superintendent. Leave 10 a. m.

Monday, May 17.—St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, 200 children; Father Dennen, superintendent. Leave 10 a. m.

Tuesday, May 18.—Church of the Good Shepherd, 400 children; Mr. Ernest Irving, superintendent. Leave 3 p. m.

Wednesday, May 19.—Grace Methodist church, 400 children; Mr. M. F. Allen, superintendent. Leave 2:30 p. m.

Friday, May 20.—St. Matthew's Lutheran, 200 children; Mr. W. W. Koch, superintendent. St. Paul's Lutheran, 300 children; Mr. C. W. Polvogt, superintendent. Leave 3 p. m.

Monday, May 24.—Seventh Day Adventist, 70 children; Mr. J. C. McKoy, superintendent. Delgado Presbyterian Mr. W. C. Scoggin, superintendent. Delgado Baptist, Mr. L. W. Moore, superintendent; 250 children from Delgado. Leave 10 a. m..

Tuesday, May 25.—Trinity Methodist, 100 children; Mr. D. B. Futrell, superintendent. Bladen Street Methodist, 100 children; Mr. J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Leave 11 a. m. Fourth Street Advent, 100 children; Mr. W. G. Reaves, superintendent. Leave 10 a. m.

Wednesday, May 26.—Wrightsboro Presbyterian, 60 children; Dr. John Thames, superintendent. The Wrightsboro Baptist, 70 children; Mr. Rhodes, superintendent.

Thursday, May 27.—Castle Heights, 80 children; Mr. M. J. Cowell, superintendent. Fifth Street Methodist, 350 children; Mr. W. H. Schaeffer.

Friday, May 28.—Christian Science, 50 children; Miss Gardner, superintendent. Winter Park Baptist, 100 children; Dr. High, superintendent. Winter Park Presbyterian, 100 children; Mr. E. L. Huggins, superintendent. Seagate Baptist, 150 children; Mr. L. Larkins, superintendent. Winter Park Methodist, 10 children; Mr. Lewis Williams, superintendent.

Monday, May 31.—Southside Baptist, 350 children; Mr. J. M. Batson, superintendent. Calvary Baptist, 300 children; Mr. J. A. McDougall, superintendent. Leave 2:30 p. m.

Tuesday, June 1.—First Baptist, 600 children; Mr. F. T. Allen, superintendent. Leave 10 a. m.

Wednesday, June 2.—Immanuel Presbyterian, 250 children; Mr. S. A. Matthews, superintendent. Leave 3 p. m.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Justice Bornemann Has Warrant Sworn Out for Mr. J. Charles Haar.

Upon a warrant sworn out by Justice Bornemann before Justice Harriss yesterday morning, Mr. J. Charles Haar, manager of the Peoples' Supply Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery and was recognized for his appearance this morning at 10 o'clock before Justice Harriss. The warrant was served by Special Officer H. Mack Godwin.

Justice Bornemann said that has he was passing along North Front street near the store of the Peoples' Supply Company that Mr. Haar caught hold of his coat and pulled him around. Mr. Haar admits that he did so but denies that he meant to do anything more than merely tease the "Judge". He says that the thought of doing the magistrate any bodily harm did not enter into his mind at all. However, Justice Bornemann felt that it was taking an undue liberty and so swore out the warrant.

FUNERAL OF MR. STEWART

Services From Fifth Street Methodist Church Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. Oscar W. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stewart, was held from Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday afternoon. He died in the Emergency hospital at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco on April 15 and his remains arriver on an early train yesterday morning. The services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Parker and were attended by many friends. The interment was in the National cemetery.

The pallbearers were Messrs. W. V. Herring, W. B. Land, R. Pollack, W. M. Morris, R. M. Murray and C. T. Berfoot.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Louis Hanson, Jr., has returned from an extended business trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

—Rev. A. J. Howell has been at Jacksonville, N. C., the past week assisting the pastor, Rev. J. M. Gibbs, in a meeting in the Presbyterian church at that place.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A false fire alarm was sent in from box 34, Fourth and Orange streets, last night at 8:45 o'clock.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., May 18, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing gasoline to the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office. ap26,28,30-3t

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Start a "Safety First" Bank Account with this Bank—now. Interest will be allowed from May 1st.

Oldest and largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

THEATRICAL

Violent Mersereau in "The Broken Toy"

Today will be a memoriable one at the home of "The Incomparable Movies for the headliner on today's big bill of five reels is pretty little Violet Mersereau, one of the very biggest Bijou favorites, in that great two-reel heart-interest imp drama, "The Broken Toy". This is one of the most touching stories of the year, and pretty Miss Mersereau has ample opportunity for portraying just how powerfully she can portray a strong emotional role to the very grandest advantage. She is ably supported by Wm. Welsh in a strong dramatic role. It tells the story of a wife who lost her husband's love when she no longer was able to amuse him with her pretty face and graceful dancing. The reconciliation was brought about, his love restored through the grace of their little daughter. It is one of the prettiest and most appealing stories you have seen in a long time.

Then there's "Our Mary Fuller" in a single reel production with Matt Moore, "The Rustle of a Skirt", followed by Billie Rhodes and Lee Moran in a great Nestor, "The Baby's Fault", and still another big one, a dramatic feature, "The Law of The Open", featuring Sidney Ayres in the leading role.

CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Darby Burned Yesterday

Little Miss Mary Darby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Darby, 508 South Front street, narrowly escaped being seriously burned early yesterday afternoon at the family home. The child was playing with a lighted candle and in some way her dress caught fire. She ran quickly to her mother and Mrs. Darby tried to extinguish the fire with her hands and was also slightly burned about the hands and wrists. The little girl is not burned seriously and apparently will suffer no great ill effects from the experience, except for the fright that was caused. Both Mrs. Darby and her little daughter were getting along very nicely last night.

Walked to Southport

Walking to Southport from Wilmington is not exactly a pleasure jaunt, say Messrs. Cary Murrell, Charlie Nixon and George Bland, three young men of this city, who returned on the boat last evening after having walked the entire distance of about 33 miles Friday night and Saturday. They say that they made the trip in nine hours. They walked to Winnabow Friday night and completed their trip Saturday, reaching Southport at 2 o'clock. The most exciting experience was encountering various kinds of snakes along the road.

Missionary and Hottentot.

This is the title of a poem by Frank K. Stanton, which is a stirring commentary on the present war and sets forth the answer of the infidel Hottentot to the eloquent plea on the missionary. The poem is illustrated in full color and will comprise the front page of the magazine section of the New York Sunday Herald, May 2.

This section will also contain a story of particular interest to every Catholic in the United States—the centenary of the old St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street, New York city. Other features will comprise a story entitled "Woman Behind Successful Plays," telling a story of the moving force in the famous Herne family, as well as a remarkable story, describing the manner in which Maude Amerson Lincoln recovered her sight "like the snapping of the fingers."

The special fortnightly fashion magazine will also be issued with this number and no woman who would be well dressed should fail to obtain a copy of the New York Herald Sunday, May 2.

Elija Longstreet Daughtridge,

SUCCESSFUL FARMER AND MANUFACTURER—GREAT IN MENTAL CAPACITY AND PHYSICAL POWER.

Editor Star:

As the citizens of the State should be in possession of information touching the candidates who are aspiring for their votes in the gubernatorial contest that is now on, I take the liberty of presenting some of the claims of the great tribune of the people heading this article. Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, recently brought out by his friends as a candidate for the governorship, was born of sturdy, honorable Scotch-Irish parentage some fifty-two years ago, on a farm in Nash county, near the present thriving little city of Rocky Mount.

His splendid physique is largely the result of his early labors in the fields, in "God's out-of-doors."

While helping his father, a man of ample means, upon the plantations, he attended the excellent village schools at Rocky Mount, and made rapid progress. About the time of his seventeenth year, he entered Bingham's School at Mebane, where he remained some time.

Just before reaching his majority he accepted a responsible position in the postoffice at Rocky Mount.

Afterwards he returned to his first love, farming, having never since forsaken it, and soon began to thrive. Not very long thereafter he embarked in the mercantile business in connection with his increasing farming interests, and subsequently engaged extensively in manufacturing; but farming has been his main work throughout his eventful and eminently successful career.

Today he is one of the largest and most substantial planters in the commonwealth.

I happened to pass by one of his farms on my way to Tarboro in the early part of last summer and saw the big, brainy, patriotic Cincinnatus out in the field mowing oats.

He is a well-rounded, energetic broad-minded, progressive man, keeps abreast of the times, and his training, large experience, and fine equipment have admirably qualified him for service in many avenues of industry apart from his regular business. Let me enumerate some of his activities to verify my statement. He was elected Lieutenant and Captain of the military company of his town in 1896 and 1897; held the position of president of the Daughtridge Supply Co.; is president of the Planters' Oil & Fertilizer Co.; director in other companies; was alderman and Vice Recorder of Rocky Mount, 1910-1911; County Commissioner of Edgecombe, 1898-1900, and represented his county in the Legislature of the State in 1901 and 1903; appointed a member of the State Board of Agriculture and Board of Trustees of A. & M. College, 1901-1902; President State Fair Association 1906, and re-elected in 1907; filled the office of Treasurer of the Rocky Mount Road Commission from 1907 to 1913.

In 1913, the Government of the United States requested that two representatives from each State in the Union, be appointed as the American Commission to visit Europe for the purpose of studying co-operative agriculture, rural credits and country life. Lieut. Gov. Daughtridge, on account of his special fitness, was chosen one of the representatives from our State, and upon the organization of the Commission in Washington, D. C., just before their departure for Europe, he was honored by them in being elected their treasurer—a rare compliment from such a distinguished and magnificent body of men. Only this week he was commissioned one of the delegates from the State to the Southern Commercial Congress which will hold its sessions at Muskogee, Okla., all of next week.

E. L. Daughtridge, with a good education, has been richly seasoned and ripened in the great school of experience, and his sound, vigorous, comprehensive mind has been sharpened and broadened by much travel and constant contact with men of cultivation and affairs.

He is thoroughly honest, has a massive, logical intellect, a fine memory, excellent judgment, is wise in counsel, has great business qualifications—knows how to undertake and carry through gigantic enterprises, is intimately acquainted with statecraft, and would make a governor the peer of any illustrious men who have graced the chief magistracy of this sane and agricultural state.

Since the time Edward B. Dudley occupied the Governor's chair in 1836, there has been but one tiller of the soil, Elias Carr, chosen by the people to fill that position. That is a matter of record. Those familiar with our history know it to be true. Carr was inducted into office many years ago, and after the brilliant Dudley in 1836, every Governor elected by the people, save Carr and Thomas M. Holt, the latter known as a cotton manufacturer, has been, without exception, a lawyer. This is pre-eminently an agricultural community; the vast majority of the people are farmers, workers in the fields, and they should be more often honored in the councils of the State and Nation, and it should be done as a matter of common justice. However, I do not wish to be understood as inveighing against the claims of the lawyers as a class; for my own brother, Swift Galloway, was an eminent member of the craft, and I have an exalted opinion of the honored profession. In every age lawyers have been leaders and potent factors in the rise and progress of a country, and deserve the plaudits and gratitude of the people. But it is not an inherited right in good old North Carolina that the governorship should descend eternally to the lawyers, however much it looks that way and undoubtedly has been that way. The condition of affairs relative to the governorship's being filled or inherited reminds me of the man with the wooden leg. Some one said to him, "Where did you get that leg?" "Why," said he, "my father had one, and my grandfather had one; I inherited it." The right of inheritance is about as sound in one case as in the other—but the lawyers, assuredly have had a cinch on the Governor's place.

The time is now ripe, opportune to place a farmer in the executive chair—to honor the great mass of the people by nominating and electing one of their own representatives, amply qualified in every way for the exalted position.

From Loggerhead to Hangingdog and from the sparkling Dan and rippling Roanoke to lake of shimmering beauty, Waccamaw, let the camp fires burn brightly for Elijah L. Daughtridge, endearingly known as Lige in his home town, a typical farmer, of unblemished character, the noblest Roman of them all, and a Democrat without reproach.

W. C. GALLOWAY.

For Councilman
FIFTH WARD
W. J. BRADSHAW

FOR COUNCILMAN
FOURTH WARD
D. N. CHADWICK

FOR COUNCILMAN
FIRST WARD
Walter C. Boesch

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. B. A. Robeson and two children, of Chadbourn, are in the city, to attend the Chautauqua, and are guests at the Colonial Inn.

• • •

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: Miss Annie Worth, of Wilmington, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James H. Pou, returned home yesterday.

• • •

The regular monthly meeting of the Mongert Missionery Society of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church has been postponed from today to Monday, May 3rd, at 4 o'clock. All members are cordially invited to be present at that time.

• • •

MISS ELOISE STURGEON
BRIDE OF MR. M. D. PYE

Lake City, S. C., April 14. — One of the most elaborate weddings ever witnessed in Lake City was that solemnized at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, when Miss Eloise Jacquelyn Sturgeon became the bride of Mr. Marvin Deane Pye, of Wilmington, N. C. The church was most attractive, being simply and beautifully decorated in green and white. The altar was covered in white, with gate at each aisle, and six white pedestals, each holding a number of candles. The trailing smilax was used throughout, entwining the arches over the gates.

Before the entrance of the bridal party, Mrs. M. B. McCutcheon, of Bishopville, sang "A Perfect Day," accompanied by Mrs. Severance on the piano. During the ceremony, which was performed by the bride's pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hodges, Mrs. McCutcheon softly sang: "O Promise Me."

The party entered in the following order, to the strains of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin. The ribbon girls, Misses Mary Shipps, of Florence, and Ethel Epps, of Lake City, then the flower girls, Elizabeth and Doris Gasque, of Florence, bore cullings of sweet peas. Little Alice Parker, niece of the bride, bore the ring to the altar in a white rose.

Then came the bridesmaids and the groomsmen, in the following order: Miss Lala Sally, with Mr. Sam Sturgeon; Miss Evelyn Coleman with Dr. Garland McElveen; Miss Bertha Morris with Mr. J. P. Smith; Miss Eva North, with Mr. Charlie Terry; Miss Leonora Baker with Mr. C. C. Pinckney. Accompanied by her sister, Miss Christine Sturgeon, who was maid of honor, the bride entered next, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Julius M. Byrd, of Wilmington, N. C. Mrs. Albert M. Parker, Jr., of Lake City, and Mrs. L. H. Jennings, of Bishopville, sisters of the bride, were dames of honor.

The bride was beautiful in an exquisite gown of white crepe meteor, with chiffon silver lace and pearl trimmings, with court train. The veil of maline and lace mantella was of unusual beauty. Her bouquet was of bride roses showered with lilies of the valley.

The bridal party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, going immediately to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sturgeon, the bride's parents, where an elegant reception was tendered.

Miss Sturgeon is one of Lake City's most charming and accomplished young women; a first honor graduate of Columbia College, Class 1913, and has been a general favorite in society, endeavoring always to contribute to the social advancement of the community.

The bride and groom left shortly after their marriage for an extended tour of Florida and Cuba, whence they will return to Wilmington, N. C., their future home.

Mr. Pye is a resident of Wilmington, being an efficient employee of the Pullman Company.

The out-of-town guests were: Judge and Mrs. S. W. G. Shipp and children, of Florence, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gasque and daughters, of Florence, S. C.; Mrs. Fred. Hines, of Columbia, S. C.; Mr. W. E. Stafford, Mrs. M. B. McCutcheon, and Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Jennings, of Bishopville, S. C.; Mr. W. A. Coleman and daughter, Evelyn, and Mr. W. S. Brown, of Hyman, S. C.; Miss Leona Baker, of Bostick, S. C.; Miss Lala Sally, of Columbia, S. C., and Messrs. Julius M. Byrd, Charles L. Terry, J. P. Smith and C. C. Pinckney, of Wilmington, N. C.

Newton, Mass., April 25. — The death of William Downing, who was struck on the head by a pitched ball at Needham yesterday, was announced today. Downing, at bat, was unable to dodge a wild throw. After the accident he came to his home in this city unassisted, but later lost consciousness and died.

PROGRAMME OF FEDERATION

Well Known Speakers to Make Addresses at Meeting of Women in Goldsboro Next Week.

An important feature of the Thirteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Federation of Woman's clubs which will convene in Goldsboro, on May 4th and will continue in session through the 7th will be the joint conference of the conservation, civic and social service departments on Wednesday afternoon, May 5th. The topic for discussion will be "Facing the Situation." Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt will deliver an address on this occasion on "The State Highway and Fish Commission Bills."

There will be greetings from representatives of State organizations including the North Carolina Forestry Association, the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, the Young Women's Christian Association, the North Carolina Orphan's Association, the State Teacher's Assembly, the Southern Association of College Women, the State School for Feeble-Minded Girls and the North Carolina Girl's Canning Clubs.

The conference will close with a social service round table and the receiving of informal reports from clubs and civic leagues. The meeting will be presided over by Mrs. Lingle but Mrs. Pratt will have charge of the round table discussion. The subjects for discussion will be: Junior Leagues, playgrounds and social centers, the town survey, a landscape architect and a clean-up and paint-up campaign.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a social session which will be presided over by Mrs. Lingle. The topic for discvussion will be "Meeting State Needs." Mr. Richard B. Watrous, secretary of the American Civic Association, will be present and will make an address. The meeting will close with an address by Dr. Clarence Poe, first president of the North Carolina Conference for social service, more widely known as the editor of the Progressive Farmer.

The Publicity Department of the Federation of which Mrs. Palmer Jerman, of Raleigh, is chairman, has issued the following official programme of the convention.

Tuesday, May 4

11: A. M.—Executive Board Meeting.
1:P. M.—Executive Board Luncheon.
2:30 P. M.—Board of Trustees Meeting.
3:30 P. M.—Board of Directors Meeting (Woman's Club Room)
8: P. M.—Opening Session.
10: P. M.—Reception by Algonquin Club (Borden Building).

Wednesday, May 5.

9:30 A. M.—Presentation of Credentials.
10: A. M.—Business Session (Court House).
1: P. M. —Luncheon by Thomas Ruffin Chapter, U. D. C.
2:30 P. M.—Conference on Civic, Conservation, Social Service (Court House)
2:30 P. M.—Conference on Library Extension, Literature (Woman's Club Room).
4: P. M.—Drive.
8: P. M.—Lecture on Social Service (Court House).

Thursday, May 6.

10: A. M.—Business session.
1: P. M. —Luncheon by Elks Club.
2:30 P. M.—Conference on Education, Health, Home Economics (Court House).
2:30 P. M.—Conference on Art, Music (Woman's Club Room).
8: P. M.—Musicale (Court House).
9:30 P. M.—Banquet (Grand Building).

Friday, May 7.

10: A. M.—Business Session.
1: P. M.—Luncheon by Chamber of Commerce.
2:30 P. M.—Board of Directors Meeting.

Again the Goldsboro Woman's Club bids welcome to all Federation members—officers, chairmen, delegates and visitors, who will attend the thirteenth annual convention of the State Federation. We hope every club will send a full quota of representatives to enjoy and help make successful this meeting. As co-operation is the keystone of all succesful federation it is surely the most necessary element in a successful meeting; and we want every club to co-operate in sending us one or more of its members.

A New Feature

The new feature of this meeting is the arrangement of department conferences, scheduled for the afternoons of Wednesday and Thursday. In the official call to the meeting the president requests that a club's representatives be equally divided in attending the conferences, and where a club has only one delegate that she attend the conference which includes the chief subject of her club's work. The conference promise to be most interesting, with the discussion of department problems and talks from many prominent speakers. All members of the convention are expected to attend one conference each afternoon.

If any club has not already sent to the Goldsboro club names of its representatives will it not do so at once? Names should be sent to Mrs. C. B. Miller, West Walnut street, Goldsboro. All club representatives are urged to come to the convention whether they have received personal invitations from their hostesses or not. In some cases the names come in too late for letters to be exchanged. Entertainment awaits all our guests and a hearty welcome.

Balalaikas. Unique Instruments, to Be Heard Here Chautauqua Week

TWO members of the Savranoffs, Russian Players, who are to appear here on the Redpath Chautauqua program, in addition to their work upon the violin and cello, also play that unique Russian instrument known as the "Balalaika." The tricornered shape of this interesting musical instrument is illustrated in the above photograph. Mrs. Savranoff in her piano accompaniments, piano solos and pianologues is also an artist of exceptional merit.

GERMAN FLEET IS READY FOR BATTLE

(Continued From Page One)

opportunity to assure you of my warmest gratitude for your great services rendered to the Fatherland by the successful extension of the navy. With justified pride, you can look today on this, your life work, the importance of which the present war has strikingly shown.

"As a sign of my gratitude, I confer on you the Grand Commander of the Royal House, Order of the House of Hohenzollern."

ROOSEVELT TO RENEW HIS TESTIMONY TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

of Horace S. Wilkinson, a Progressive leader whose guest he is, to a hotel where he met his lawyers.

Syracuse apparently is becoming used to having the former President as its guest. When the colonel first arrived here he was followed about town. Now the Syracusans still watch the colonel, but they have stopped following him.

The colonel will be asked tomorrow among other things about his leaving the Republican fold and establishing the Progressive party.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE ACTION.

Intervention by Italy Not Right, Says Leader of That Party in Nation.

Milan, April 25, via Paris—Opposition to Italy's participation in the war is expressed by Deputy Fillipo Turati, of Milan, a Socialist leader, in a letter published here today. Signor Turati's letter is regarded as an indication of the attitude of the Socialists of Italy. Signor Turati's letter said in part:

"Italian Socialists have strong sympathy for the Allies, feeling that the violation of the treaties designed to protect Belginm has presented a common peril and cordially desire an Anglo-French victory.

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Window Shades
Come in and let us show you why these are the most beautiful and economical shades you can buy.
ANY COLOR——ALL SIZES
No Charge for Hanging Them.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL
By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies — Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."— Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring, St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Blue Ribbon
Blue Ribbon Butter
Full Cream Cheese
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We guarantee all goods, and can name you very low prices.
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These for Seed or for Parching. Get our prices before you buy.
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MASONIC TEMPLE

VIOLET MERSEREAU
—in—
"THE BROKEN TOY"
MARY FULLER AND MATT MOORE
—in—
"THE RUSTLE OF A SKIRT"
LEE MORAN AND BILLIE RHODES
—in—
"THE BABY'S FAULT"
SIDNEY AYRES
—in—
"THE LAW OF THE OPEN"
BIJOU

$25.00
Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?
"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."
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Star Hams	17½c	Catawba Butter	35c
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The Styles Displayed are Distinctive, Different and in a Refined Class That Satisfies Exacting Tastes.
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Read Star Business Locals.

Naval Boats Trying to Locate Sunken Submarine in Honolulu Harbor.

This is the first photograph to arrive in the United States showing the effort of the naval officers to raise the F-4, the United States submarine, which sank in Honolulu harbor. They grappled for many days and several times it was reported the vessel had been found at a depth of 300 feet. Divers were sent down but they could not go that depth. Of course, long ago hope for the men of the vessel was given up. But the naval officers are very anxious, not only to recover the bodies, but to learn the cause of the sinking of the vessel.

Star Business Locals Get Results

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

RECONSTRUCTION IS BEGUN

Henry Clews Says That Business Depression Is Rapidly Being Wiped Out in the United States

(Special to the Star)

New York, April 24. 1915.—Reconstructive forces are steadily at work. This is noticeable in many directions; and Wall Street's leaders with sure insainct and even surer knowledge have been discounting industrial recovery.

For the very decided change from despair to courage which has taken place since January, many reasons have been advanced; chief of these being, as repeatedly stated in these advices, lessened hostility to big business, the successful establishement of the Federal reserve system, the adjustment of our finances to a war basis and a growing belief that the end of the war is not far distant. The war will prove a favorable factor in keeping the extravagant American people at home this summer, thereby preventing about $200,000,000 from being spent in Europe instead of this country, the effect of which will be vastly important. To such favorable conditions as these must now be added the proved soundness of business in the United States and the wide preparedness to respond to any new and encouraging influences.

General business already shows positive improvement; slight it may be, but real nevertheless; and there are excellent reasons for anticipating its continuance. The country has been through a prolonged period of severe economy. This economy was greatly intensified by fear of serious consequences following the war. Every business man upon whom initiative depends knows to his sorrow what a deterrent factor apprehension has been in the last few months. Many people, particularly the well-to-do, have economized more than was necessary; the result being increased savings which must now come out either in the investments or larger purchases of some sort. When the purse strings are loosened and the number of unemployed is decreased, all kinds of merchandise must pass more freely into consumption; hence one must look for a better distribution in the retail trade. Already there are signs of improvement among the great department stores in all parts of the country. Our immense textile industry is exhibiting a pronounced gain in confidence, and cotton manufacturers are often refusing to sell ahead, while prices are firm and collections better. The same remarks apply to woolen gods, which are being materially helped by orders for foreign armies. A $5,000,000 auction sale of carpets this week was surprisingly successful. The wholesale grocery trade, which covers practically al lfood products except meats, is n excellent condition and collections are satisfactory. In the steel industry, which must still be accepted as a first-class barometer, there are decided symptoms of coming activity. Domestic orders are being placed with more freedom and prices show a persistent hardening tendency. Our railroads have not yet placed orders with any freedom for the reason that traffic is still below normal. Nevertheless, a resumption of trade must mean an increase of traffic, and as this develops the placing of a large mass of deferred orders for rails and equipment must be expected as a result of a prolonged period of rigid economy. Our railroads have fairly turned the corner, they are likely to be less harried in the future, and with the better rates now allowed, any gains in the volume of traffic must have a decided effect upon net results. Moreover, a heavy increase in summer travel is to be anticipated this year, owing to the stoppage of European tourist travel by the war. It is too early to form any opinion of agricultural prospects, but the largest product possible; the liberal demand and good prices for all food products leaving the American farmer in a decidedly enviable position. For another season he is reasonably certain of good home and foreign demands at satisfactory prices.

The war continues to be a vital factor in our foreign trade. It caused heavy losses during the first eight months, such as $245,000,000 in cotton $50,000,000 in iron and steel, $38,000,000 in copper, $36,000,000 in lumber products, $16,000,000 in agricultural implements, etc. These losses were partially offset by gains of $246,000,000 in breadstuffs, $30,000,000 in horses and mules, $18,000,000 in sugar, $16,000,000 in leather, etc. We have now reached a season when shipments in grain and cotton are naturally light; but shipments of war materials on orders placed months ago are now coming forward more freely, and for the next few months will prove a highly important factor in our international trade balance. The Russian Government alone arranged for an order for $38,000,000 worth of war material this week through a Canadian concern, a large portion of which will be executed in the United States. The British and French governments are also ordering materials upon a very extensive scale; and Italy, which has been a heavy buyer, is likely to largely increase her purchases should she eventually come into the war, as seems not improbable. The returns for March showed a decrease of $24,500,000 in imports and an increase of $111,500,000 in exports; the latter amounting to $299,000,000, a new high record for March. The net result was an excess of exports for the month of $141,000,000, which explains the $5,000,000 gold imports on the way from France.

War has also been responsible for the violent advances in a certain group of stocks. War contracts are proverbially profitable, and it is known that some of the concerns have secured highly advantageous orders. The result has been a violent speculation in certain issues. There is no doubt that the speculative spirit has broken out with extraordinary energy, after a long period of repression. Thus far the rise has been confined very largely to the highly speculative issues. The better calss of industrials and railroads, which have been comparatively neglected, have a less spectacular but more enduring prosperity in advance of them, and intending buyers of securities will do well to discriminate carefully. The widening activity evidenced by the succession of million-share days is symptomatic of the approach of better times. Wall Street is busily discounting future peace and prosperity. The greatly increased activity in bonds and high investiments is excellent testimony of reviving confidence. Of late careful investors have been good buyers. Our monetary situation is satisfactory; and, while capital is likely to command high rates after a while because of reasons well understood. there will be no lack of funds or credit to good borrowers. The new reserve system has greatly strengthened and increased the capacity of our banking system, and though there is more or less inflation to be expected as a result of general conditions, there is as yet no danger in sight in this direction. Foreign liquidation is no longer a menace. Europe is naturally sending us a considerable amount of securities which will aid in settlement of foreign credits here. Under existing conditions it pays us much better to accept settlement in securities than in gold. The latter we do not need and the former will yield us considerable profits.

At the moment the market is somewhat unsettled by realizations which were to be expected after such violent advances. A moderate reaction would strengthen the market and pave the way for continued activity and further recovery thereafter.

HENRY CLEWS

REVIEW OF COTTON MARKET

Futures on New Orleans Market Carried to New High Levels for Season Over Bear Opposition.

New Orleans, April 25.—The advance in cotton was carried to new high season levels last week against considerable bear opposition and a great amount of liquidation. Much capital was made of the growing feeling of optimism in the large markets of the country and the continued improvement in general business. The highest levels weer reached Friday when the trading months were 21 to 36 points over last week's final figures. The close was at a net gain of 7 to 18 points.

Crop news was more favorable than otherwise. Floods in Texas were the only unfavorable feature and they resulted in a rise to new high levels for the season. It became evident that the market was much more susceptible to unfavorable than to favorable crop news.

This week's weather conditions will be watched very closely and any change will have immediate and marked effect o nprices. The question of acreage may not attract as much attention as heretofore as it has become generally accepted that there will be only a moderate decrease.

The technical position of the market will come in for close study. Any signs of liquidation on a large scale by the bull interests will encourage aggressive short selling.

THE COTTON SITUATION

High Prices Inducement for Larger Acreage Than Originally Forecasted.

New York, April 24.—Bullish sentiment continues to dominate the cotton market although there were no new developments during the week that could be construed constructively outside of an unconfirmed rumor that agents of the Russian government were making inquiries for a good-sized block of spots. As a matter of fact, the factors in the situation which are now being used as an argument for higher prices are those which have been acted upon for several months past and constituted the basic reasons for the uplift that has been witnessed since the reopening of the Exchange.

The real attention of the trade should now be turned to the acreage question and on this as it deevlops will, in our opinion, depend the future course of the market. Up to the present time acreage reports have been more or less confusing. Some interest still contend that a heavy curtailment will be witnessed, but the majority of the most dependable of the advices are revising earlier estimates until now it looks as if an average reduction of about 12 per cent. is all that can be counted upon. In support of this contention the editor of "Cotton & Cotton Oil News says:

"I have been making a very careful investigation in Arkansas and find many conflicting reports concerning reduction in cotton acreage. My own observations lead me to believe that the reduction will be very light; labor is both abundant and cheap, and this crop is going to be made on the most economical basis of any in many years."

From Texas come reports of great farming activity and in many counties of that State it is believed that the full cotton area will be planted. Advices from Georgia and the Carolinas are equally optimistic, it being quite evident that the tremendous advance in the price of the staple has stimulated activity, and planters, instead of talking curtailment, are now preparing as much soil as possible at this late date for cotton seed. Although it must be admitted that the season has been backward and that the usual early preparations have been neglected, still, it must not be forgotten that cotton can be planted up to the close of May provided weather conditions are propitious. The past week has been a favorable one so far as climatic conditions are concerned and farmers everywhere are reported as taking full advantage of this improved opportunity.

The government weekly report makes note of abundant moisture in the Southwest, although the ground in the eastern States was said to be in need of rain for the purpose of germination. In all states cotton planting has begun and in most sections it is progressing satisfactorily. In the light, then, of earlier developments it would appear as if the prospect for a fair-sized crop could, conservatively, be considered as good ,and unless there is some adverse occurrence it would hardly seem reasonable to expect a further pronounced enhancement in values during the continuation of the war.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 17.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Slackening in the Speculative Pace of the Stock Market During Week Due to Misgivings

New York, April 25.—Slackening in the speculative pace of the stock market during the week was due principally to misgivings that it was running to excess. Several incidents of the week's news also acted as a positive drag on the market, particularly the Rock Island receivership. "War orders" were again a potent factory although the stocks coming within this special designation were much less active.

The large volume of the early dealings, confusing of price movements and the advance of the usual sympathetic response of the general list to individual movements was symptomatic of the widespread public participation in the speculation. It was manifest that this was based on general inferences of the expansion to be enjoyed by this country following the ending of the war.

The Pennsylvania railroad's extensive programme for equipment increase was a most material encouragement to hopes of coming revival. Chairman Gary's cautious admissions of trade improvement fell short of stock market assumptions.

Rumors and reports of peace subsided almost entirely and bankers with high foreign connections were pessimistic respecting this situation. President Wilson's admonition to The Associated Press of difficulties still to be encountered had a sobering influence, but final prices of the week pointed to a continuance of active operations.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,378 tons, Nelson, New York, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,378 tons, Nelson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Everest (Br.), 1,332 tons, Dower, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Links, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 24. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, stronger; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 90c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Firm. Jumboes, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady; No. 1 small, machine picked, 85c; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. Receipts light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1915.

Spanish, Farmers' Stock, $1.00 per bushel asked, 95c. per bushel bid.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock — Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3 1-2c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c.

What is Contraband?

Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton, who was one of the American delegates to the London Conference at which the famous Declaration of London was formulated, gives a definition of contraband and the international laws relating thereto, in an article on "International Law at Sea," in the April World's Work. According to Admiral Stockton, contraband of war consists of articles which are capable of use as an assistance to the enemy in carrying on war either on shore or afloat. Contraband trade is the carrying of contraband. The prohibition and stoppage of this trade, with the attendant penalties, is a belligerent right which can be exercised only by the belligerents themselves upon the high seas and upon the territorial waters. This right must also be exercised in accordance with the rules and usages of international law.

Hugo Grotius, the father of international law, made a classification of articles of trade, so far as their contraband nature is concerned, which is given as follows:

1. Those articles that are useful of war purposes alone, such as arms, warlike ammunition, etc.

2. Those articles that cannot be used for war purposes, such as pictures, statuary, etc.

3. Those articles which can be used either for warlike or peaceful purposes, such as money, provisions, etc.

So far as they were not bound by treaty, belligerents, however, have exercised their discretion in the matter of declaring what was and what was not contraband until the Declaration of London was formulated. As that declaration has not been generally ratified its provisions cannot be considered as binding but, nevertheless, it may be referred to as what the signatory delegates of the great maritime powers considered as the law of nations upon the subject.

After giving the articles which were deemed to be properly classified in the first class mentioned by Grotius, which were called absolute contraband, it states in the following article—23—that articles exclusively used for war may be added from time to time to the list of absolute contraband by a declaration which must be announced. This is seasonable in view of the changing conditions of warfare.

Similarly, the conditional contraband and the free lists are made up, in the last analysis, of what the belligerent powers feel it necessary and wise to include under the general theory adopted by the London conefrence.

Coal Dust Explosions.

(Science.)

In his annual report to the secretary of the interior, Director Joseph A. Holmes of the United States bureau of mines states that excellent progress has been made during the last fiscal year in the investigations of the explosibility of coal dust at the experimental mine near Bruceton, Pa. These investigations included a careful examination into the inflammability of coal dust collected from hundreds of mines in different coal fields and a systematic study of the possibility of coal mine explosions starting from the improper use of explosives or from electric sparks, miners' lamps, mine fires or other agencies. Probably the most important feature of the year's work was the development of explosion-stopping devices in which rock dust is used as follows: Box barriers, concentrated barriers, ventilating door barriers and ventilation stopping barriers. The barriers were tested in strong and weak explosions and were effective in preventing propogation of flame beyond them. After being placed in a mine they are easily inspected and require little attention. Demonstrations, before mining men led to inquiries from a number of companies, with a view to the erection of the devices in mines. The results of the tests at the experimental mines have shown the value of watering.

They Want Too Much.

(St. Joseph Gazette.)

The engineering department of the University of Missouri is complaining because out of 140 women who visited the building of that school only twenty-five said "thank you" when the door was opened for them by a student. Twenty-five out of 140—a little better than one in six—why, that is a fine ratio of women thoughtful enough or taking sufficient leisure to acknowledge a courtesy shown by the other sex. If the average man got thanked twenty-five times out of 140 car rides on which he yields his seat to a feminine passenger he would begin to cock his ears for the sound of Gabriel's horn opening the millennium.

These university engineering students are evidently an ambitious lot of fellows. They want the earth with a canopy top over it. They must imagine that a third or even a half of the women whom they serve ought to take some notice of their act other than passing by with head in the air and face politely averted to hide the contempt femininity feels when she is helped by a mere man.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C. Collector's Office, April 23, 1915. Coal, Water, and Provisions—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for supplying coal and water and provisions to vessels of the U. S. Coast Guard at Wilmington, North Carolina, and delivering the same on board said vessels at that place without extra charge, at such times and in such quantities as may be required, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., May 5, 1915, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Blank forms of proposals may be had upon application to this office. Proposals must conform in every particular with the specifications, instructions, etc., on the form. Proposals submitted on other than the forms provided will not receive consideration. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive defects if it is deemed for the interests of the Government to do so. WALKER TAYLOR, Collector.

ap 24-26-28.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Apr. 26, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering about 22,000 barrels of Portland cement will be received at this office until 12 M., May 26, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Apr. 26, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering about 19,700 tons of crushed stone will be received at this office until 1 P. M., May 26, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
17-23 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 551

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

April 26, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 65 degrees; at 8 P. M., 69 degrees; maximum, 78 degrees; minimum, 60 degrees; mean, 69 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.85 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday 7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, April 26, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 5:23 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 6:52 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 13 hrs 24 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:02	7:36	2:01	2:27
Southport	4:45	5:19	11:11	11:44
Masonboro Inl	4:34	5:08	10:51	11:24

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 25, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: 8 P. M. Highest Weather at	today. Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	76	—	1.54
Asheville	clear	80	50	.0
Atlanta	clear	82	60	.0
Augusta	clear	84	60	.0
Birmingh	clear	86	66	.0
Boston	cldy	74	—	.0
Charleston	clear	74	62	.0
Charlotte	clear	88	62	.0
Chicago	clear	84	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	72	70	.0
Jacksonv	clear	76	66	.0
Memphis	clear	86	—	.0
Mobile	clear	80	64	.0
Montgom'y	clear	84	62	.0
New Orl	clear	82	64	.0
New York	clear	88	—	.0
Oklahoma	rain	68	—	2.62
Palestine	cldy	74	64	.88
Pittsburg	pt cldy	84	—	.26
Raleigh	clear	90	62	.0
Savannah	clear	78	62	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	80	—	.01
St. Louis	clear	84	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	94	—	.0

500 Bushels Field Peas.
300 Boxes Dried Peaches.
100 Bags Dried Apples.
500 Bags Rice, all grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.

Complete line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.
Quotations and Samples Furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared two per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and atfer May 1st, 1915. The transfer books are closed from the 20th day of April, 1915, to the 1st day of May, 1915, both inclusive. JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.

ap25 to my1-7t

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$87.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale April 21, 22, 23; limited returning April 27th.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA. $37.65
On sale April 23, 24 and 25, limited returning May 4th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEX $41.25
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS $41.25
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

Read Star Business Locals.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a3:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
ed2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
e4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
6.10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave Beach for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	a7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
ed3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:05 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. *5:30 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 52. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 10:10 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 62. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 5:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 62. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:40 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 50. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Navahoe . . . . . Friday, April 30th
S. S. Cherokee . . . . . Friday, May 7th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Navahoe . . . . . Monday, May 3rd
S. S. Cherokee . . . . . Monday, May 10th
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Cherokee . . . . . Saturday, May 1st
S. S. Navahoe . . . . . Saturday, May 8th
S. S. Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:
No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.
Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte:
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.
For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, Div. Pass. Agt., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Read Star Business Locals.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD PASSES IN 85TH YEAR

Connected With Some of Nation's Gravest History

Assistant Secretary of State in Cabinet of Three Presidents and Son of a Secretary of State—Incidents of His Life.

Montrose, N. Y., April 25.—Frederick W. Seward, assistant Secretary of State, in the cabinets of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Havas, and son of the late Secretary of State William H. Seward, died here today in his 85th year.

Mr. Seward was closely associated with some of the gravest events in the nation's history. It was he who was sent on the memorable mission from Washington to Philadelphia to warn President Lincoln that his life was in danger if he followed his itinerary through Baltimore.

Four years later Seward figured in another stirring incident. He was at his father's bedside when Payne, one of Wilkes Booth's accomplices, pretending to be a messenger with medicine for Secretary Seward, suddenly drew a revolver and beat Frederick Seward into unconsciousness. Then dashing into the sick room, Payne slashed Secretary Seward many times. Both Sewards eventually recovered. Later Payne was captured and executed with others involved in the Lincoln assassination plot.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF RECENT BATTLE

(Continued from Page One.)

19 and that the Germans extended their shelling to the entire Ypres area including the town itself, in which, it is asserted, 15 children were killed. That evening the Germans launched two attacks on Hill No. 60 but the "eye witness" asserts, both were repulsed.

Would Not Admit Defeat

"Still the Germans would not admit defeat, the narrative continues, "and all night long parties armed with hand grenades made repated efforts to drive us off the hill, their attacks alternating with bombardments from artillery of all kinds and also trench mortars."

By Wednesday the "eye witness" says the British had firmly astablished themselves.

"The attack upon and the defense of Hill 60 the narrative declares, will go down in history as one of the finest exploits of the British troops during the war.

"What our troops withstood can be realized if it be remembered that the space fought over during four and one half days was only about 250 yards in length by about 200 yards in depth.

"Upon that small area the enemy for hours hurled tons of metals and high explosives and at times the hill top was wreathed in clouds of poisonous fumes and yet our gallant infantry did not give way. They stood firm under a fire which swept away whole sections at a time, filled the trenches with dead bodies and so cumbered the approach to the front line that reinforcements could not reach it without having to climb over the prostrate forms of their fallen comrades".

ROCKEFELLER ADDS TO HIS STATEMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

cle written by one who visited Colorado, in which the statement is made allaged to have been based upon the reprts of Adjutant General Chase, that 'an overwhelming majority of the state militia were mine guards and other employes of the coal companies, who had been enlisted, armed and uniformed by the state and sent out to make war upon the strikers.'"

"The facts are," the memorandum continues, "that mine guards were enlisted in only one of the companies of militia sent to the strike zone."

Makes Further Statement

"It has been charged, "adds the memorandum," that the employees in the mines of Colorado are no better than slaves, oppressed by their employers and ground down to the last extreme in order that larger dividends and more profits may be reaped by the company. The utter falsity and injustice of this charge are self evident insofar as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is concerned, with which company alone I am in any way conected in view of the statement which has been widely published namely, that during the past 12 years, since our relation to it, that company has never paid a single cent on its common stock and has only one dividend on its preferred stock, which was a portion of the large accummulation of dividends which has accrued and a portion of the dividend due the current year."

The memorandum then says that the total amount paid was only $780,000 and that at the same time the company voluntarily increased wages of miners and of steel employees by $520,000 a year.

The statement then takes up the charge of Chairman Walsh that the correspondence between Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Bowers reveals that Mr. Rockefeller had a plan for publishing a string of daily papers.

"This charge is absolutely false", Mr. Rockefeller declared. "I never had any such plan. Mr. Walsh's only basis for his statement is contained in correspondence between Mr. Lee and myself referring to a letter I had received from a man I never had heard of, and which I had forwarded to Mr. Lee. The letter began:

" 'This note is from a perfect stranger to you, making a suggestion which the writer thinks if carried out would do more good generally for all time than all the universities in existence', and then went on to say:

" 'The suggestions is a string of fearles, honest newspapers across the country' ".

Answering Mr. Walsh's charges that Mr. Rockefeller had a plan of financing the publication of the official organ of the National Chamber of Commerce Mr. Rockefeller declared the paper referred to is the "Nation's Business" and is distributed without charge to members of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DANIELS DETAILS WORK LAST TWO YEARS IN NAVY, UNDER WILSON

(Continued From Page Three.)

4 battleships, 4 destroyers, 6 gunboats, 1 battleship, 6 cruisers and 3 monitors increasing the total number of commissioned vessels by 41 over the number commissioned on March 1, 1913. I regard this as a great achievement, particularly since the navy had not formerly been able to secure enough men to fill the quota. It has been secured, too, without letting down the standard for admission, which has been maintained, and even raised. For every recruit accepted, five were rejected because they did not come up to our high standard. To what is the increase of our enlistments attributed? The answer is easy: To the establishment of schools, opportunity to see the world, and for promotion afforded enlisted men hitherto denied them. In these two years 13 enlisted men have been appointed as assistant paymasters; five as midshipmen at Annapolis, and 12 as Ensigns. It is true that prior to the Wilson Administration it was possible for an enlisted man to be promoted to be Ensign, but in the four years of the Taft administration only three were promoted while in the two years of the Wilson administration eleven have qualified. How does this happen? The new policy of education and assistance was put into operation in 1913. Now every ambitious and aspiring young enlisted man is given special instruction when he desires it. Upon my recommendation, Congress passed an act which gives all the positions of pay-clerk to these enlisted men who can qualify. This opens 200 more places to enlisted men. It is true today as never before that a boy may enlist in the navy and by the display of ability be promoted to the grade of Admiral. Not only has the enlistment been increased by 5,824 new recruits, but Congress gave us the best reserve bill any nation ever put upon the statute books. While reenlistments have increased 12 per cent, desertions have decreased 17 per cent. Another incentive to enlistment is the new policy which leaves an open door to young men to retire from the navy other than through the door of the prison; and likewise the modern methods of treating men who have violated rules.

"With special emphasis, I beg you to ask any well-informed man in or out of the service as to the ability and capacity of the various officers whom I have called as advisors and to the heads of the bureaus. You will find that the man selected in each bureau is recognized, both in our own and foreign navies, as an able expert in his line.

"One word more: for years there has been an unsuccessful insistance that Congress should reestablish the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral. I earnestly urged the last Congress to create these positions. It authorized three of each, Now American naval officers, while abroad, will no longer be outranked by the officers of nations with insignificant navies.

"I have answered your questions at some length. There are two reasons for the length of my letter:

"1. Because these two years have been epoch-making in the navy, distinguished by more wise and progressive naval legislation and more practical achievement than any previous like period (thanks chiefly to a patriotic Congress),

"11. Because certain persons, ignorant of their ignorance, and for selfish partisan reasons, have busied themselves with misrepresenting the true condition of the navy, thereby causing some good people to fear that the navy is not now, as in the past, the strong effective right arm of the republic. All who would learn the truth may be assured that the navy of 1915 is larger, better equipped and in better condition than in any previous year, and that the fleet is becoming more efficient with every pasing month. We shall take leave to be strong upon the sea in the future as in the past' declared President Wilson in his message to Congress; and in the interest of the self-respecting peace which is the only peace worth preparing for; it is devoutly to be hoped that this strength may not be questioned by others or endangered from within. The record above outlined shows that what he promised for the navy has been fulfilled.

"Sincerely yours,
"JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
"Secretary of the Navy."

GERMANS RENEW THEIR EFFORTS TO REACH THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

(Continued from Page One.)

night attack in the wood of LePretre failed.

"In the Vosges a dense mist prevented all military activity yesterday.

"Eastern Theatre of war:

"The situation remains unchanged. Weak attacks by the Russians west of Ciechanow near the East Prussian border were repulsed.

"In reply to bomb dropping by Russians on the peaceful town of Denburg, the railway junction at Bialystok again was bombarded by us. Twenty bombs were dropped."

The Sanford Express is of the opinion that "the homeless man should buy land now, if he possibly can," this in an editorial calling attention to the passing of cheap lands in North Carolina. The situation is one that should stir to action every man who does not own a home. The Express calls attention to the fact that in North Carolina, with its many thousands of miles of territory and its spreading acres, "a large portion of the white people are tenants and have to acknowledge the overlordship of some one else". In a survey of the situation, The Express says that 20 years ago "this State contained many millions of acres of virgin lands which were purchased for a song. Some large tracts in the sand hills were sold for not over $1 an acre. At the present time some of these lands which have been developed, and are among the most productive lands in North Carolina, are selling at figures ranging from $25 to $80 an acre. There are still large tracts of land undeveloped, and from which the timber has been cut, that at one time could have been bought at 50 cents an acre, but are now selling at from $10 to $20 an acre." What The Express says of Lee county is true to some extent of every county in the State. But it is also true that these cheap lands are fast being taken up and the opportunity is passing. In a very short time cheap lands in this State will be hard to find, and such of it as will be offered cheap will be of the most undesirable kind. The Express has given voice to an excellent policy. No paper could be engaged in a better work than in an effort to inspiration for home-owning, and the fact that the opportunities are rapidly passing cannot be too strongly emphasized.—Charlotte Observer.

PASSED AWAY AT ATLANTA.

Remains of Mrs. Lucy E. Anderson Are Brought to Whiteville for Interment.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilmington, N. C., April 25. — The remains of Mrs. Lucy E. Anderson, of Fayetteville, were brought to Fair Bluff this morning from Atlanta, where she died yesterday, following a short illness in a hospital there. The funeral services were held in the Baptist church at Fair Bluff, and conducted by Dr. Snyder, of Fayetteville, assisted by Rev. F. T. Wooten, of Chadbourn, after which interment was in the Fair Bluff cemetery.

Mrs. Anderson was a former resident of Fair Bluff, having lived for many years in this county, but of late years she resided in Fayetteville. She was a sister of Messrs. R. H., J. L., A. F., O. P. and D. W. Powell, of Whiteville, all of whom survive her, as also three daughters, Mrs. Hugh Chedister, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. James Ham, and Miss Mattie Lou Anderson, of Fayetteville, and one son, Mr. Waldo F. Anderson, of Lake Charles, La.

EMPEROR VISITS PRZEMYSL.

Town Captured by the Russians Visited by Ruler and Grand Duke Nicholas.

Petrograd, via London, April 25. — Dispatches from Lemberg, Galacia, say that Emperior Nicholas, accompanied by Grand Duke Nicholas and his staff, visited Przemysl Friday. The Emperor also stopped at Sambor to inspect the guard of honor commanded by General Brussiloff. He thnaked the soldiers for their faithful services and distributed the cross of St. George. Emperior Nicholas arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening and was received by the commander of the fortress, the troops lining the route and acclaiming the ruler with enthusiastic hurrahs. The royal party dined in the residence formerly occupied by the Austrian commander, General Kuamanek. After dinner, the emperor examined trophies of the victory and on the following day visited the forts, accompanied by Grand Duke Nicholas, after which the Royal party returned to Lemberg.

JEWS IN BAD PLIGHT

Those in Galicia Said to Be in Worse Condition Than the Belgians

New York, April 25.—Jews in Galicia are in a worse plight than the Belgians as a result of the ravages of the war declared speakers today at the International convention here of the Mizrachi, the Orthodox division of the Zionist movement. Rabbi Meyer Berlin, an editor of Franford, Germany, who presided said the Galician Jews were more to be pitied than the Belgians.

"The Belgians are better able to reconstruct themselves" said Rabbi Berlin. But how can the Jews every to build up again?" Louis D. Brandeis, welcoming the delegates, spoke of the obligations confronting the Jews as a result of the war.

"The immediate unsettlement and the ultimate setlement which must come at the end of the strife," he said, "gives us Zionists and the Jews throughout the world an opportunity which in my opinion you have not had since the destruction of Jerusalem."

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasus April 24, via Petrograd and London, April 25.—Refugees reaching the Russian line report that the massacre of Armenians by Mohammedans is being continued in even a greater scale. They say that all the inhabitants if ten villages near Van, in Armenia, Asiatic Turkey have been put to death.

On being advised of massacres at Erzerum, Berjan and Zeitun and friends at Van the Katolikos head of the Aremenian church at Etchmiadzin ner Erivan, cabled to President Wilson an appeal tot he American people on behalf of the Armentians.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

Would YOU be a FAMOUS BEAUTY also? You can if you wish.

Nimon del Enclos, one of the most beautiful women in the world, a century or more ago, had a most remarkably creamy, soft, delicate complexion, that of an infant, up to the day of her death, and she lived beyond NINETY.

This famous beauty's exquisite complexion was, no doubt, due to a great extent to the Toilet Lotion she was accustomed to use, made out of Rose Water Benzoin and other ingredients good for the complexion.

We have scientifically combined these ingredients under the trade name of "Ninon Toilet Cream" at 25c and 50c per bottle.

A trial will make you use it to the exclusion of all other toilet creams.

"LOCUST BUD" Sachet Powder. The sweetest, daintiest, most elusive Sachet on the market. It transports you to Sunny France; whispers to you of Italian Flower Gardens; wafts you across seas to the Flowery Kingdom of Japan; draws you back to the land of Flowers (California); and finally through the ethers of imagination recalls you to the dear old land where "The Sun Doth Shine"; the home of the Honeysuckle and Magnolia.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DR. W. C. MEBANE
Rooms 314 and 315 Murchison Bank Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Practice limited to Genito-Urinary, Rectal and Venereal Diseases.
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

They tell a story of a man in a great city who forgot his own name. He put an ad. in the paper. Within a few hours he was quizzed by so many curious people that he put an ad. in a later edition stating that he wanted to *stay lost.*

Our classified ads. do *everything* — find the lost, buy and sell, bargain and exchange, employ and secure employment.

Use them.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LOST — BASEBALL CONTRACT BElonging to Wilbur Clark. Finder please return to above at 311 South 5th street, or Wilmington Taxicab Co. oc26-1t*

SCREENS — 'PHONE US YOUR ORders for screen doors and windows. We make and install them for you. 'Phone 1471. Wilmington Woodworking Co., corner 6th and Campbell sts. ap26-7t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' meeting of the People's Building and Loan Association will be held at 112 Princess street, at 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, May 5th. D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. ap 17-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN—CAR-LOT shipments. American distributors Imported Tungsten Electric Lamps, burns three times longer; gives six times more light; saves 70 per cent in current consumption over the old style carbon lamp. Ask for prices. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Sizer Co., Richmond, Va. ap 3-44t*

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

GOING OR COMING, SEE UNCLE Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Phone No. 642. ap 3-tf

COOL AND COMFORTABLE WITH many conveniences, is the Splendid Carolina Apartments. House on Fifth and Market streets. Dining room in building. Rent reasonable. We have two apartments not rented. See J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ap25-2t

GOING TO THE BEACH THIS SUMmer? Going to camp in a portable house or occupy a cottage by the sea? Then I have exactly what you need in the dining room; a 52-piece dinner set, purchased at a bargain for $10 is for sale at half that price. In use only two weeks and in perfect condition. If interested, address letter to "Dishes," care of the Star. ap25-tf

BRAND NEW BUNGALOW, WITH ONE acre of ground, for rent. Will rent at reasonable price to desirable parties. One and one-half block from car line, Carolina Place. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ap25-2t

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED—TO handle quick selling electrical specialty in Wilmington. Unless you can give the work close attention do not answer. Extraordinary possibilities for a hustler. Address P. O. Box 82, Raleigh, N. C. ap 24-3t*

SECOND HAND FURNITURE ALmost new for sale at 415 Castle street. Cheap for cash. ap 24-7t*

PHONE 316, P. L. SELLERS, PROMPT bicycle delivery. Full line of fancy groceries. Fresh country eggs. Country lard. Arbuckles coffee, 20c. Fresh vegetables daily. Corner 9th and Grace. Ap 23-7t

N. C. MADE SCREEN DOORS FOR Sale—Manufactured from best material, nicely varnished and finished. Average sizes $12.00 per dozen. Also O. G. 5 panel pine doors, average size, $13.50 per dozen. Sash and blinds, best quality, at low prices. J. H. Peirce Mfg. Co., Warsaw, N. C. ap22-1mo*

AVOID THE RISK OF MOTHS AND insects destroying your furs, rugs and woolens during the summer by placing them on cold storage in our modern reenforced concrete building. Absolutely fire proof. Notify us and our wagon will call. Phone 221, Independent Ice Co. ap 17-tf

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY — Strictest secrecy observed. Highest references. Terms moderate. Legal advice free. Address P. O. Box 1122, Wilmington, N. C. Room No. 24, Atlantic Trust and Banking Building. ap18-9t*

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power vested in me under a judgment rendered at the April term, 1915, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in an action entitled "Geo. A. Grimsley, Trustee, vs. R. A. Wright, et als.," I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 19th, at 12 o'clock M., the following lots of land, located in the City of Wilmington, to wit:

First Lot—Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 119.7 feet Northwardly from the Northern line of Grace street and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the point of beginning, same being parts of lots two and three in block 203, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership, and former owners of said lot, to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding at the rear of said lot."

Second Lot—Beginning in the Western line of Nutt street, one hundred and ninety-eight feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, and running thence Southwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of another lot owned by R. A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Nutt street, 22.55 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the beginning point, the same being part of lot No. 3, in block No. 202, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership and former owners of said lot to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding on the rear end of the said lot.

The two lots will be offered separately and then jointly, and the terms of sale are cash, subject to the approval of the Court.

This 19th day of April, A. D. 1915.

J. O. CARR,
Commissioner.
ap20-30t

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Wilmington and a resolution of the City Council of the City of Wilmington, passed at its session on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1915, notice is hereby given that a general municipal election has been called to be held in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, in the various wards and voting precincts of the said city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of electing a Mayor of the said City and six Councilmen or six Aldermen of the said City, as the case may be, and that the following named polling places and registrars and judges of election have been designated and named for the purpose of holding said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.
Registrar—W. H. Howe.
Poll holders and juages of election—Willie Kerr, J. B. Elkins.

Second Ward Precinct.

Polling Place: Police Station, City Hall.
Registrar—Lee Holmes.
Poll holders and juages of election—Thos. Bacon, Jr., M. H. Brimmer.

Third Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, corner 8th and Princess streets.
Registrar—J. R. Davis.
Poll holders and judges of election—Walter H. Blair, B. W. Bradford.

Fourth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—McClellan's Stables, 116 Dock street.
Registrar—F. W. Pfeiffer.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. H. Legwyn, E. T. Burton.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Engine House, 6th and Castle streets.
Registrar—R. H. Orrell.
Poll holders and judges of election—S. A. Matthews, I. N. Burriss.

Sixth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Mann's Store, 17th and Market street.
Registrar—J. F. Mann.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. D. Edwards, A. M. King.

At which said election the electors of the said city will be entitled to vote for one candidate for Mayor, and one candidate for Councilman, or Alderman, as the case may be, from each of the six wards of the said city, and the registration books will open for the registration of electors on Friday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, and closed on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1915, Sunday excepted, Saturday, the 24th, being also challenge day.

Official ballots will be provided at the polling places and said election will be conducted in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

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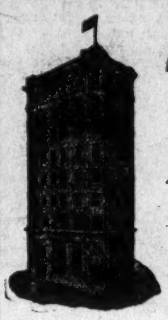

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